Cambria Freeman.

H. A. M'PIKE, Editor and Publisher.

HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE.

Terms, $2 per year in advance.

VOLUME 3. EBENSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1869. NUMBER 13.

1869. SPRING TRADE. 1869.

I am now prepared to offer

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS

TO CASH PURCHASERS OF

TIN, SHEET-IRON & COPPER WARE.

EITHER AT

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

My stock consists in part of every variety of

Tin, Sheet-Iron,

COPPER AND BRASS WARES,

ENAMELLED AND PLAIN

SAUCE-PANS, BOILERS, &c.,

COAL SHOVELS, MINE LAMPS, OIL CANS, HOUSEFURNISHING HARDWARE OF EVERY KIND.

Spear's Anti-Dust

HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,

EXCELSIOR COOKING STOVES,

NOBLE, TRIUMPH AND PARLOR COOKING STOVES,

And any Cooking Stove desired I will get when ordered at manufacturer's prices.—Odd Stove Plates and Grates, &c., for repairs, on hand for the Stoves I sell; others will be ordered when wanted. Particular attention given to

Spouting, Valleys and Conductors,

all of which will be made out of best materials and put up by competent workmen.

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WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

I would call particular attention to the Light House Burner, with Glass Cone, for giving more light than any other in use. Also, the Paragon Burner, for Crude Oil.

SPENCER'S SIFTER!

It recommends itself.

SUGAR KETTLES AND CAULDRONS

of all sizes constantly on hand.

Special attention given to

Jobbing in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron.

at lowest possible rates.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS' LISTS now ready, and will be sent on application by mail or in person.

Hoping to see all my old customers and many new ones this Spring, I return my most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage I have already received, and will endeavor to please all who may call, whether they buy or not.

FRANCIS W. HAY.

Johnstown, March 7, 1867.

GEIS & REUTH,

Johnstown, Pa.,

BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS

AND BOOK BINDERS

MANUFACTURERS OF BLANK BOOKS, PORTE-MONAIS, PAPER BOXES AND LOOKING GLASSES.

Looking Glass and Picture Frames always on hand, and made to order. A large and most complete assortment of Drawing Room and Miscellaneous Pictures, consisting of Chromos, Paintings in Oil, Steel Plate Engravings, Plain and Colored Lithographs, Oil Prints, Photographs and Wood Cuts.—This collection embraces a selection of large sized match pictures of Landscape and Domestic Scenes and Portraits, and 5,000 different varieties of Card Photographs of prominent men, comic and sentimental scenes and copies of subjects by celebrated artists. We have also a varied assortment of BIBLES, PRAYER, HYMN and SCHOOL BOOKS, HISTORIES, BIOGRAPHIES, NOVELS, &c. Religious Prints and Emblems in great variety, and the largest and most complete stock of STATIONERY ever brought to this county. 500 new and beautiful styles of WALL PAPER, including an assortment of Potter's celebrated English make, for which we are sole agents in this locality. These Wall Papers are handsomer in design, superior in finish, and 2½ inches wider than any other make.

The citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity are respectfully notified that we make BOOK BINDING and the manufacture of BLANK BOOKS a speciality. All work promptly executed at moderate rates.

☞Store on corner of Clinton and Locust streets, immediately opposite Foster House.

Johnstown, Oct. 24, 1867.-tf.

CHAIR MANUFACTORY.

WM. P. PATTON,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

ALL KINDS OF CHAIRS,

such as common Windsor Chairs, Fret Back Chairs, Vienna Chairs, Bustle Chairs, Rim Backed Chairs, Sociable Chairs,

Cane Seat Chairs,

ROCKING CHAIRS, OF EVERY SIZE

SPRING SEAT CHAIRS

Settees, Lounges, &c., &c.

CABINET FURNITURE

of every description and of latest

STYLES, WITH PRICES TO SUIT THE

Tastes of all.

Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a liberal share of public patronage. Clinton Street, Johnstown Cambria Co. Pa. [Jan. 31, 1867.

A WORD FROM JOHNSTOWN!

JOHN J. MURPHY & CO.,

Have constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of seasonable

Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Groceries,

and a general variety of NOTIONS, &c.—Their stock consists of almost every article usually kept in a retail store, all of which have been selected with care and are offered at prices which cannot fail to prove satisfactory. Call and examine for yourselves.

Feb. 28, 1867.-tf. $8*

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

TO CASH BUYERS!

AT THE EBENSBURG

HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a great reduction in prices to CASH BUYERS. My stock will consist, in part, of *Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves*, of the most popular kinds; *Tinware* of every description, of my own manufacture; *Hardware* of all kind, such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Table Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Meat Cutters, Apple Parers, Pen and Pocket Knives in great variety, Scissors, Shears, Razors and Strops. Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Boring Machines, Augers, Chissels, Planes, Compasses, Squares, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vises, Wrenches, Rip, Panel and Cross-Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scythes and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh Bells, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax Bristles, Clothes Wringers, Grind Stones, Patent Molasses Gates and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Horse Nails, Horse Shoes, Cast Steel, Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, &c., Odd Stove Plates, Grates and Fire Bricks, Well and Cistern Pumps and Tubing; *Harness and Saddlery Ware* of all kind; *Wooden and Willow Ware* in great variety; Carbon Oil and Oil Lamps, Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating Oil, Rosin, Tar, Glassware, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

such as Tea, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Fish, Hominy, Crackers, Rice and Pearl Barley; Soaps, Candles; TOBACCO and CIGARS; Paint, Whitewash, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Dusting, Varnish, Stove, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes; Bed Cords and Manilla Ropes, and many other articles at the lowest rates for CASH.

☞*House Spouting* made, painted and put up at low rates for *cash*. A liberal discount made to country dealers buying Tinware wholesale. GEO. HUNTLEY

Ebensburg, Feb, 28, 1867.-tf.

L. L. LANGSTROTH'S

PATENT MOVABLE COMB BEE HIVE!

PRONOUNCED THE BEST EVER YET introduced in this County or State. Any person buying a family right can have their Bees transferred from an old box to a new one. In every instance in which this has been done the result has been entirely satisfactory, and the first take of honey has invariably paid all expenses, and frequently exceeded them. Proof of the superior merits of this invention will be found in the testimony of every man who has given it a trial, and among the number are the gentlemen named below, and their experience should induce every one interested in Bees to

BUY A FAMILY RIGHT!

Henry C Kirkpatrick, of Carroll township, took 106 pounds of surplus honey from two hives, which he sold at 35 cents per pound.

Adam Deitrich, of Carroll township, took from two hives 100 pounds of surplus honey.

James Kirkpatrick, of Chest township, took 60 pounds of surplus honey from one hive.

Jacob Kirkpatrick, of Chest township, obtained 72 pounds of surplus honey from one hive, worth not less than $21, and the right cost him only $5.

Peter Campbell from one hive obtained 36 pounds of surplus honey at one time.

☞Quite a number of similar statements, authenticated by some of the best citizens of Cambria county, could be obtained in proof of the superior merits of Langstroth's Patent Movable Comb Bee Hive.

Persons wishing to purchase family rights should call on or address

PETER CAMPBELL,

Nov. 5, 1868.-tf. Carrolltown, Pa.

EBENSBURG FOUNDRY

AGAIN IN FULL BLAST!

NEW FIRM, NEW BUILDINGS, &c.

HAVING purchased the well known EBENSBURG FOUNDRY from Mr. Edw. Glass, and rebuilt and enlarged it almost entirely, besides refitting it with new machinery, the subscribers are now prepared to furnish *COOK, PARLOR & HEATING STOVES*, of the latest and most approved patterns THRESHING MACHINES, MILL GEARING, ROSE and WATER WHEELS of every description, IRON FENCING, PLOUGHS and PLOUGH CASTINGS, and in fact all manner of articles manufactured in a first class Foundry. Job Work of all kind attended to promptly and done cheaply.

The special attention of Farmers is invited to two newly patented PLOUGHS which we possess the sole right to manufacture and sell in this county, and which are admitted to be the best ever introduced to the public.

Believing ourselves capable of performing any work in our line in the most satisfactory manner, and knowing that we can do work at LOWER PRICES than have been charged in this community heretofore we confidently hope that we will be found worthy of liberal patronage.

Fair reductions made to wholesale dealers.

☞The highest prices paid in cash for old metal, or castings given in exchange.

OUR TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE. CONVERY, VINROE & CO.

Ebensburg, Sept. 2, 1868.

New Firm--New Goods.

THE undersigned, having given his son, J. E. Shields, an interest in his store, the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of P. H. Shields & Co., and as we are determined to sell Goods cheap for cash, or exchange for grain, lumber or produce, we hope by strict attention to business to merit a liberal patronage from a generous public.

Having determined to settle up my old books of thirty years standing, I now ask those indebted to me to come forward and make settlement on or before the 1st day of December, 1868. P. H. SHIELDS.

Loretto, Oct. 15, 1868.-tf.

W. F. ALTFATHER,

MANUFACTURER

And Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HAVANA AND DOMESTIC CIGARS,

PLUG AND FINE CUT

Chewing and Smoking Tobacco,

Snuff, Pipes, Snuff Boxes & Cigar Cases.

AT THE SIGN OF THE INDIAN,

MAIN STREET, - - - JOHNSTOWN.

The Poet's Department.

OUT IN THE COLD.

With blue, cold hands and stockingless feet,
Wandered a child in the cheerless street;
Children were many, who, housed and fed,
Lovingly nestled, dreaming in bed—
Caroled their joy in a land of bliss,
Without a thought or care of this,
They were warm in humanity's fold,
But this little child was out in the cold—
Out in the cold.

Bleak blew the wind thro'the cheerless street;
Dashing along the merciless street,
All furred and shawled, man, woman, and child
Hurried along, for the storm grew wild;
They could not bear the icicle's blast,
Winter so rude on their pathway cast,
Alas! none pitied—no one consoled
The little wanderer out in the cold—
Out in the cold.

She had no father, she had no mother,
Sisters none and never a brother;
They had passed on to the star-worlds above—
She remained here with nothing but l.ve.
"Nothing to love"—O! men did not know
What wealth of joy that child could bestow,
So they went by and worshipped their gold,
Leaving the little one out in the cold—
Out in the cold.

Wandered she on 'till the shades of night
Veiled her shivering form from sight;
Then, with cold hands over her breast,
She prayed to her Father in Heaven for rest.
When hours had fled, 'neath the world's dark frown,
Hungered and chilled, she laid herself down;
Lay down to rest, while the wealthy rolled
In carriages past her, out in the cold—
Out in the cold.

Out in the cold—lo! an angel form
Brought her white robes that were rich and warm;
Out in the cold, on the sleeping child,
The sainted face of a mother smiled;
A sister pressed on her brow a kiss—
Led her 'mid scenes of heavenly bliss:
And angels gathered into their fold,
That night the little one out of the cold—
Out of the cold.

Tales, Sketches, Anecdotes, &c.

IDA LEWIS.

THE GRACE DARLING OF AMERICA.

Thirty years ago, just at the dawn of a stormy September morning, Grace Darling, the daughter of the Longstone lighthouse-keeper, on the English coast, launched a boat on the raging tide, and rescued, with her reluctant father's aid, and at the imminent peril of her life, nine persons from the disastrous wreck of the Forfarshire steamer. For this fearless and noble act, done in her 23d year, praises and rewards were heaped upon her in unstinted measure, a fund of $3,500 was subscribed for her benefit, the remaining four years of her life were crowned with every comfort, and her name has passed into current usage as a synonym for an unselfish and heroic woman.

Two weeks since, toward the close of a stormy March afternoon, Ida Lewis, the intrepid daughter of the Lime Rock lightkeeper, in Newport (R. I.) harbor performed a deed that places her side by side, in point of self-sacrificing courage, with the Grace Darling of England, and rounds a career of even a greater usefulness in the saving of human life. The rain fell that day in blinding torrents, and the gale drove the waves across the harbor with a fury that taxed the full strength and skill of the most experienced boatmen. In the midst of this storm, a reckless boy, scarcely 14 years old, who had somehow obtained possession of one of smallest and most unsafe sail-boats in the harbor, (since christened the "soldier drowner,") succeeded in persuading two soldiers, Sergt. James Adams and Private John McLaughlin, to let him carry them across from the city, whither they had gone to make some purchases, to Fort Adams, where they were stationed. Anxious to escape the dreary three mile tramp by land, and believing the lad's assertion that he could manage the boat as well as any one, they trusted themselves in it, and made half the trip in safety, but about midway in the harbor a sudden blast struck the sail, the startled boy jammed the helm in the wrong direction, the boat capsized in an instant, and the waves rolled it twice over, like the veriest cockle shell. For a long half-hour its luckless occupants clung to the keel, and wrestled against the blinding rain and the fierce salt waves with all the energy of despair; but finally the boy's strength was exhausted, his hold relaxed—one clutch at McLaughlin's shoulder, and, with a frenzied laugh upon his lip, he was gone!—nor has any trace of him since been seen. Fast paralyzed with cold and almost bereft of hope the two soldiers saw no chance left but to clasp each other in a last embrace, and sink to a mutual grave—when suddenly, out from the Lime Rock, half a mile away, shot a little boat, driven by rapid strokes and sure, straight over the bounding waves toward the drowning men. Hope kindled in their breasts again, but faded when they saw in the boat only a slender youth, and a still slenderer woman plying the oars. On it swiftly came, however, and the boy was almost reaching over the side to grasp the nearest soldier, when his quick-witted sister, crying, "Stop, Hosey! we shall be capsized that way!" turned the boat with a well-timed stroke, backed it up, one man was drawn safely in over the stern, another backward pull, another lift, and the next moment the craft, with its freight of rescued lives, was scudding swiftly through the spray back to the Rock again. The Sergeant was able to stagger on shore, but private McLaughlin had to be carried into the lighthouse, where both of them received the utmost care and kindness, and were safely conveyed to Fort Adams the next day.

The heroine of this daring exploit was born Feb. 25, 1842, and is thus in her 28th year; but her first rescue of imperilled life dates back to September, 1859, when she was only 17. Four gay young fellows, all about 18 or 20 years of age, and all sons of wealthy gentlemen, one from Philadelphia and the rest from Newport, went out for an evening sail, and one of them, more full of mischief than the others, climbed the mast and upset the boat half a mile from the nearest shore. None of them could swim that distance, night was rapidly coming on, the capsized boat was too light to support more than two or three of them at once, and they were ruefully awaiting the bitter consequences of their mad frolic, when the keeper's daughter, spying them through the dusk, hastened to their relief, and rescued them all from their impending fate. The one who climbed the mast enlisted at the opening of the war, and received a mortal wound at the disastrous battle of Bull Run, but the others are still living, and doubtless cherish gratefully the memory of their youthful preserver.

During the intervening period of ten years, this heroine of the harbor has saved five other lives. One cold and windy February day, three intoxicated soldiers stole a skiff and set out for the fort. By some drunken recklessness they soon stove a hole in the bottom, and the boat rapidly filled. Two of the men succeeded in swimming ashore again, and were so alarmed at their adventure that they ran away and never came back; but the third clung to the submerged skiff and tried to paddle it with his feet across the harbor. When discoved and picked up, with his hat in his teeth and a bottle of whisky in each pocket, he was stiff with cold, and barely escaped perishing in his desperate attempt. The next rescue was in January, 1867. A valuable sheep escaped from those who had it in charge, dived off one of the wharves, and started to swim around the harbor. Three men, who went in pursuit along the fort road, found a skiff and put out to rescue the animal. But the fierce south-east gale was too much for them, the boat began to swamp rapidly, they could not regain the shore, and were staring death in the face when the fearless Ida went to their relief, carried them and the skiff to land, and then went out and saved the sheep! In the remaining instance, it seems that a fine looking but reckless young fellow stole a large sail boat from one of the wharves one Winter evening and put to sea with it, but the gale drove the craft upon the "Little Lime Rock," about a mile from the light, where it sunk, leaving the thief clinging to the halyards from midnight till dawn, when the heroine reached and picked him up. "There he was," says Miss Lewis, in relating the incident, "hailing, and God blessing me, and begging to be set on shore, and the last I saw of him he was crawling up the wharf on his hands and knees!"

The heroism of Grace Darling was the result of a single noble impulse; the bravery of Ida Lewis is part of her daily life. Sixteen years ago, the light on Lime Rock was established, and Hosea Lewis, a veteran ex-revenue pilot familiar with the coast from Halifax to Norfolk, became its keeper on the 8th of December, 1853. The southern line of the harbor makes a wide, deep-angled sweep, with the city on one side. Fort Adams, two miles off on the opposite point, and Lime Rock midway between, about 300 yards from the shore. This rock commands the widest view of the harbor, and upon it the keeper lived alone three years and a half. Then a substantial, square, two-story brick house was built, and in June, 1857, his family joined him. Four months later a stroke of paralysis disabled him from all work, and ever since his eldest daughter Ida has been the mainstay of the family. It was she who cared for her father, and lightened her mother's toil, and watched over her younger sister Harriet, and rowed her brothers Rudolph and Hosea to school, and eked out the light keeper's slender pittance with her needle and other femenine labors, and flew to the rescue of imperiled life with an instinctive courage that would not let her worst enemy sink without her risking her life to save him.

In personal appearance this Newport heroine scarcely attains the average height of women, is remarkably slender, and would be thought much nearer 20 than 27. Light brown hair, blue eyes keen but kind, and cheeks pink-flushed, though not round enough for beauty, attract one to a woman whose quick smile and frank and friendly manner more than excuse the inevitable educational deficiencies which such a life must always entail. No one can talk with her without believing her as unselfish as she is fearless, and the fame her heroism has created seems simply to amuse her, without exciting the least vanity. So little had she thought of her own deeds that, when first asked, she had to spend much time in consideration before she could exactly say how many she had saved!

Her father is still a sociable and pleasant old gentleman, able to walk a little, but spending most of his walking hours in his chair. Mrs. Lewis is a free-spoken and hospitable matron, devoted to her family, to her four story papers, of which Bonner's *Ledger* is one, and to the care of the lamp whose flame has glistened across the harbor from sunset these many years with as sure and unfailing a ray as gleams from any light upon the American coast. Rudolph is a young sailor of 23, now absent on a voyage, and "Hosey" (Hosea) is 20 and a teamster in Newport. Hattie is only 17, and possesses a wealth of personal attractions that many a fair Fifth avenue girl might envy. Both the sisters indulge in rings and ear drops, and other vanities dear to the feminine heart, and when they have recourse to the treasures of their wardrobe, accumulated chiefly by Ida's industry, they might easily be mistaken for damsels of high degree.

The house in which they live is white-washed till it glistens like snow, and everything is kept scrupulously clean. The Rock itself is a jagged pile, less than an acre in extent, divided by a channel, which is bare at low tide, and so utterly barren that not a blade of grass will grow upon it. A mischevious black poodle, two rabbits, three plump cats (who made an end to all the rats and mice long ago,) a couple of turkeys, and a dozen common fowls give quite a Robinson Crusoe air to the place. The tide rises here about seven feet, and the highest point of rocks is 17 feet above that line. On the landward side is a long high pier, capped with 15 massive blocks of stone, and here, swinging from the derricks, or rocking on the tide, may be seen the small, square-sterned, well worn Government boat, black without and white and green within, in which Miss Lewis has learned to row so well that even the brawny boatmen of the harbor concede her superior skill, and with which most of her rescues have been achieved.

A portrait of the American Grace Darling, and a picture of one of her exploits, were published two years ago in an illustrated paper, and many compliments and requests for photographs ensued. More than one romantic gentleman tried to persuade her to change her name for his, and found a friend indeed, but no wife. Two brothers, seafaring men, from Black Rock, Connecticut, have pressed their suits at Lime Rock with more success, and it is quite probable that both the sisters may be married before another Spring.

It is worth nothing, perhaps, that Miss Lewis is rightfully entitled to the extraordinary and unprecedented name of "Idawally Zoradia," which she inherits from the quaint fancy of her maternal grandfather, an estimable but eccentric Block Island physician. This name, however, she has wisely discarded, and writes herself simply "Ida."

In France or England such a heroine would have long since received many honorable and substantial testimonials, but scarcely any gifts were made to Miss Lewis until the two soldiers, rescued on the 29th of March, insisted on her accepting a gold watch and chain of Swiss manufacture, valued at $100. L Prang, the Boston chromo publisher, sent her last week a kind letter and half a dozen choice pictures. John Carter Brown, Esq., of Providence, and John Auchincloss, Esq., of New York, have each sent her a check for $25; and a Boston gentleman transmitted to her last Friday the sum of $100. An active Newport citizen, of long salt water experience, is rapidly raising in that city and Providence a subscription of $135, for the building of a cedar life boat, to be finished in the finest style, by one the of best Newport builders, and painted white with a gilt stripe. It is almost certain that this will be completed and presented to Miss Lewis within a few weeks. Another energetic citizen meditates raising a fund for her benefit, this season, from the Summer visitors at Newport, and one or two private enterprises of moment for her benefit are also in progress.

In the opinion of the best judges, no truer or moree fearless heroin than Ida Lewis ever found a place in the annals of any humane society on either side of the Atlantic, and none more unselfish ever received honors from those whose positions or wealth enables them to crown meritorious acts with suitable rewards.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

WE can always tell what sort of a woman a man marries by the way he treats the printer. If he gets a common wife he forgets the printer altogether. If he gets a tolerable good wife, he will send in the notice of the marriage. If he gets a very good one, he will send the printer a slice of cake accompanying the notice. If he gets an extra good one, he will send a greenback with the notice. And if he gets a glorious angelic creature—all affection and goodness—he is sure to send the printer a gold or silver dollar with the notice of his happiness. No good wife allows her husband to owe for his paper, and if their worse half does not attend to these things, it is a clear case of deception; because a man that *won't* pay for his paper *will* deceive his wife, and we have our opinion of such.—*Covington (Va.) Times.*

A LADY acquaintance has had five children, all of whom have red heads. As both herself and husband are similarly afflicted, she has wisely concluded that it is *redheaditary* in the family.

BILLINGS ON BILES.

Spring came this year az mutch as usual, hale buteous virgin, 5,000 years old and upwards, hale and harty ole gal, welcum tew York State, and parts adjacent!

Now the birds jaw, now the cattle holler, now the pigs skream, now the geese warble, now the kats sigh, and nature is friskey; the earnest pissmire, the virtuous bedbug, and the nobby cockroach, are singing Yankee Doodle and seeming thru the rhi." Now may be seen the muskeeter, that gray outlined critter of destiny, solitary and alone, examining his last year's bill, and now may be heard, with the naked ear, the hoarse shanghigh bawling in the barnyard.

Kittens in the doorway, and puppys on the greeu, neighbor chats with neighbor, and the languid urchin creeps listless towards the school. These things are all fust rate in their place, but spring brings pesky *biles*, and plants them carelessly, sometimes among the maiden's charms, and sometimes among the young men's. I kan talk like a prechure poet about biles now, for i have one in full bloom growing on me, almost reddy tu pick, az big az an egg plant, and az full of anguish az a broken heart.

Biles are the surest things of their size on record, az cross to the touch as a settin hen, or a dog with a fresh bone. Biles always pick out the handiest place on your body to build their nest, and if you undertake to break them up, it only makes them mad, and takes them longer to hatch out. There ain't no such thing az coaxing; nor driving them away. They are like an impudent bed bug, they won't move till they have got their fill.

Biles are az old az religion. Job, the proffit, was the fust champion ov biles and he is currently reported tew hav more biles, and more pashunce, to the square inch, than enny one, two very rare things to be found in any man.

Pashunce and biles! I should as soon think of mixing courting and muskeeters together for luxury.

I have got a great deal more faith than I have pashunce, but i hain't got enough faith in biles. I wouldn't trust a bile even on one ov my boots.

I think faith is a better article than pashunce. Faith sometimes is an evidence of brains, and pashunce quite as often iz only numbness, but I don't think, in these smooth and rough times, it is best to hav too much capital invested in either of them.

But I am out ov the road. I must get back onto biles again.

If a feller begins to wander, and get out of the strait and narrow path, it is curious how quick he will go to the ——.

Biles are very sassy; sumtimes when yer go to set down, they will git between yer and the chair; that is one evidence of their ill-breeding, and i had one once plant herself on the frunt end ov my nose, which was a most remarkable piece of bad manners, for there is no room on my nose anywhere for a bile, for when it is even ebb tide with my nose, it covers half of mi face. Biles are sed to be helthy, and i gess they am for i hev seen some helthy old biles, az big az a hornet's nest and az full uv stings. I always want to be helthy—but if i hed to hev 2 biles on me awl the time, in order to be healthy, i should think that i was bulling the market.

There is one more smart thing about biles; they are like twins; they hardly ever come singly, and i have known them throw double sixes.

What! twelve biles on one man at a time! This iz wuz than fightin bumble bees with your summer cloths on.

Biles are sed by the educated and correct spellers of the land to be an operashun of nature to get rid of sumthing wich she wants to spare. This is tru without doubt, but it don't strike me as being a polite thing in nature to shuv oph her biles onto other folks. I say, let everybody tend to their own biles.

But say all yer kan about biles, call them all the mean names current among fishmongers, revile, persecute, and spit on them, groan, grin, and swear when they visit yer, hit them on the head and set on them if yer please, there is a time in their career when they concentrate awl the pathos of joy that a man has on hand to spare and that is when they bust.

This is bliss, glory and revenge on the half-shell. A man leans back in rektified comfort, az innocent and az limber as a mermaid. This pays for the fretful nights and nervous days wile the bile has been hatching, this shows us what it iz to grin and bear it—this shows what it iz to be biled, wrung out and hung up to dry. This is the calm after the storm, the wedding day of pashunce and joy; this iz the chrisening of hope, the mystick hen that lays 2 eggs a day; this iz butter on yer sassages. Exit biles.

A STRANGE MISTAKE.—A couple in a town in Massachusetts recently had an anniversary wedding-party with such a large gathering of their friends that the town hall had to be used for the occasion. Everything was delightful till one of the couple happened to think that the day they were celebrating so joyfully was not the anniversary of their marriage, but an aged mother's death! They had confused the dates, and in this way made the strange mistake.

WHEN is a lawyer like a donkey?—When he is drawing a conveyance.

A Huge Sell--Over Two Hundred Medical Students Taken In.

Medical students, as well as every other sort of students, are proverbial for practical joking, but about the best thing we ever heard of them in this line occurred in this city yesterday.

The first thing noticeable out of the usual routine at the University on that morning was a large, handsomely printed placard posted in the vestibule, and having at the bottom the names of the well known firm of J. P. Morton & Co., the Main street book-publishing house. This placard announced that, in consideration of the fact that the students of the University had been liberal in their purchases of said firm, it had been decided to present each and every one of the students a copy of the "Physician's Guide," a medical work of great merit. The placard further announced that the students would be expected to call during the day and receive their presents.

Of course, the praise of John P. Morton & Co. was sounded all over the University, and preparations were forthwith made by all the students, individually and in squads, to call on their generous friends on Main street. Now, John P. Morton & Co. all this time reposed in blissful ignorance of what was going on at the University, and were as innocent of the placard posted in the vestibule as were D. Appleton & Co., or any other booknien. It was all the work of some villainous students.

Quite early in the day a squad of students were on Main street, and in at Morton's. Their call for the "Physician's Guide" was promptly responded to, but when they told who they were, and that they had understood they were to get the book "on the dead," the clerks looked at each other in amazement and didn't at all understand. In this emergency John P. Morton & Co. themselves were called in to explain matters, but they were equally astounded when the errand of the students was made known. They denied all knowledge of the placard, and then the students, with unusual long faces, looked at each other as much as the clerks had done. The whole truth soon flashed upon them, however, and the scent of "mice" being particularly apparent, they apologized to J. P. Morton & Co., and beat an inglorious retreat.

The sell was too good, though, for them to divulge to their fellow students, even had their pride allowed them to acknowledge being placed in so ridiculous a position by a practical joke they had bitten at so readily.

Again and again was the first scene repeated in the book store, as, throughout the day, the students poured in, sometimes coming in squads, sometimes by twos, and sometimes singly, and sore enough they were when they learned how they had been gulled. The clerks grew very weary of the joke, and of explaining the matter to their disappointed visitors. They were glad enough when night came, and two hundred and eight out of the two hundred and ten students in the University had been explained to. The end of their discomfiture was not yet, however. To cap the climax, late in the evening, a gawky-looking fellow dropped in, and, moving doubtfully up to the counter, spoke hesitatingly and not without some embarrassment:

"*I reckon all* THEM BOOKS *is gone,* AIN'T *they?*"

This was the last call, and the two hundred and tenth student not making his appearance, the conclusion necessarily followed that he was the wretch who perpetrated the sell. He is still at large.—*Louisville Courier Journal.*

"BOY WANTED!"—The editor of the Erie *Gazette*, no doubt tired of the old system of apprenticeship, thus advertises for a boy:

"Wanted, at this office, a boy to take sheets from the press every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon. No limits as to salary, and the said boy to consider that the office exists for his special convenience. If he don't feel well, or wants to go fishing, or play marbles, or see match games of base ball, or go shopping with his girl, or visit his cousin, the paper will wait his sovereign pleasure. Anybody who presumes to criticise his efforts is to be immediately arrested for contempt. All the boys he knows are to have free run of the office. The editor's time to be exclusively at the aforesaid boy's disposal. Salary to be drawn several years before. A boy possessing these qualifications, please report where he can be found, and at what time a deputation of printers may call upon him, and respectfully present references of good character on the part of the office and its employes."

A TOUGH STORY.—An old fellow who never yielded the palm to any one in reeling a knotty yarn, was put to his trumps at hearing a traveler state that once he saw a brick house placed upon runners and drawn up a hill to a more favorable location, some half a mile distant. "What do you think of that, Uncle Eithel?" said the bystanders. "O, fudge," said the old man, "I once saw a two-story stone house, down East, drawn by oxen three miles." A dead silence ensued. The old man evidently had the worst end of it, and he saw it. Gathering his energies, he bit off a huge bit of pig-tail, by way of gaining time for thought. "They drawed the stone house," said the old man, ejecting a quantity of tobacco juice towards the fire place; "but that wasn't the worst of the job—after they'd done that, they went back and drawed the cellar." The stranger gave in.

GOOD HAY WEATHER—When it rains pitchforks, three pronged ones.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, : : APRIL 22, 1869.

The Last Reconstruction Act.

On the day before Congress adjourned a law was passed authorizing the President to submit the newly framed constitutions of the States of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas to a vote of the people, at such time as he may deem expedient. This last and worst reconstruction experiment contains the following scandalous section :

"That before the States of Virginia, Texas and Mississippi shall be admitted to representation in Congress, their several legislatures, which may be hereafter organized, shall ratify the fifteenth article, which has been proposed to the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States."

Odious and detestable as have been all the former laws on the subject of reconstruction, this feature which we have copied from the last enactment completes the crowning act of infamy. It is the first instance in the history of the government in which, by a bold and unwarranted exercise of power, Congress has undertaken to *coerce* a State to ratify an amendment to the constitution. What would Madison, or Jay, or Hamilton, have said, if some member of the Convention of 1787, wise after the manner of our radical Solons of the present day, had proposed to confer upon Congress the power to *compel* a State to adopt a proposed amendment ?—Does any man outside of a lunatic asylum suppose that if this coercive power in Congress had been incorporated in the section of the constitution which provides for its own amendment, that instrument would ever have been adopted by the thirteen original States ?

If Daniel Webster, the great expounder of the constitution, had occupied a seat in the Senate of the United States when the section of which we are speaking was offered and adopted, what an indignant frown would have rested on his majestic brow and how his eloquent tongue would have thundered forth its denunciations against the proposed outrage! But the days of statesmanship have departed and the reign of political charlatans is upon us.

That such a glaring legislative fraud should be not only attempted but consummated, was scarcely to have been expected even from the radical party, and is another proof of the total revolution that is being effected in our system of government. It is *forcing* negro suffrage upon the people of the North, whether they are willing to have it or not, *by an act of Congress*, and is therefore a bold, open repudiation of the Chicago platform. It is Congress saying to Virginia, Mississippi and Texas, we have compelled you to give the ballot to your ignorant and degraded negroes, and now, unless you *force* negro suffrage upon the unwilling people of Pennsylvania by adopting the fifteenth constitutional amendment, we will refuse to recognize you as States, or to receive your members of Congress, and will continue to rule you by the strong arm of military power. With much greater right might Congress say to these three States, if you will elect the *radical* candidates for Governor we will admit you into the Union, but if you do not you shall remain as you are. In that event the rights of these three States would alone be affected, but under this section of the law the rights of every State in the Union opposed to negro suffrage are overturned and trampled in the dust. It is defiant, insolent revolution. It is amending the constitution, not in the way provided for in that instrument, but simply *by an act of Congress*.—Viewed in all its aspects, that is the plain effect of this section of the act.

Such is the flagrant character of a law which has been approved by a President who, during his whole life, probably never read the constitution of the United States. The radical theory is and has been that these three States are not in the Union—that they are conquered provinces, possessing none of the powers and attributes of a State—yet *before* they are received as States they are required to ratify a constitutional amendment, which is the highest and most solemn act of power which a *sovereign State* can perform. The child is equal to the man. Merely to state the proposition is to show its utter absurdity. When this section was before the Senate even so pronounced a radical as Mr. Conkling, from New York, felt constrained to denounce it in the following terms :

"Now, sir, as a friend of the fifteenth amendment, as a friend of restoration, as a friend of its completion, I earnestly hope that no process involving the force, at least, if nothing more of this proposition will be resorted to as a means of promoting that amendment. If it can be carried at all it must be carried before the honest sense, the enlightened judgment of the American people ; and as far as it is even by inadvertance associated with unfair dealing, with a breach of faith, with an act which would be deemed overreaching between man and man and recreant looking to the plighed faith of a great government, so far as it is associated with anything like that, is so far is it contaminated by a stigma and distrust which ought not to rest upon it."

In endeavoring to find out what was and was *not* done by the late Legislature, we are gratified to know that the project to continue the publication of Bates' Military History was defeated in the committee of conference on the appropriation bill. It was an iniquitous measure, uncalled for and entirely useless in any possible aspect in which it could be viewed. Its defeat will save the State about one hundred and seventy five thousand dollars.

A LAW was passed a few days before the adjournment of the Legislature throwing the door of evidence wide open in the trial of civil suits. It allows either the plaintiff or defendant, or both, to be examined in the same manner as other witnesses. When we receive a correct copy of the law we will publish it. A registry law was also passed, but as we have not yet seen it we cannot definitely state its provisions.

The New State Treasurer.

If the one-half or even a tithe of what comes to us from Harrisburg in connection with the lobby operations of Robert W. Mackey, the newly elected State Treasurer, be true, he is a rotten and corrupt politician, and his election to the office was disgraceful to all who were concerned in it. His success in obtaining the position was a matter of very great surprise, and when it was known that he was indebted for it to the Cameron influence a dark taint of suspicion attached to him. His course since his election has removed all doubts as to his true character.

During the session Mr. Wallace introduced a bill in the Senate requiring the State Treasurer, after the first Monday of May next, to keep the funds of the Commonwealth in the State Treasury at Harrisburg. This was to prevent that officer from loaning the public money to the banks and putting the interest received from them for the use of it into his own pocket. Most surely that was an upright and honest bill, and ought to meet with universal approval.—The bill was referred to the appropriate committee. Mackey knew that its passage would diminish the profits of his office as it has heretofore been conducted, and although he will not enter upon its duties until the first week in May, yet he suddenly appeared at the capital and by some peculiar process familiar to Pennsylvania legislation, *persuaded* the committee to report the bill *with a negative recommendation*.

At a subsequent period of the session Mr. Billingfelt, a radical Senator, proposed an amendment which was adopted to the appropriation bill, directing the State Treasurer to pay off *eight hundred thousand dollars* of the public debt. The annual interest on this sum would amount to *forty-eight thousand dollars*. The money is *now* in the treasury and is not required to meet any demands upon it. The effect of the amendment would be to save this amount of interest and to extinguish the State debt to the extent of the large sum above named. Is there an honest man in the State who will not admit that the proposition was wise and judicious ? Mackey knew very well that if this amount of money was taken from the treasury *now* there would be just that amount *less* to be loaned out for his own personal benefit when he would take possession of the office. It is charged that by the persistent efforts of Mackey this fair and honest proposition was *defeated* in the conference committee on the appropriation bill.

In addition to all this, he is charged with having strenuously labored to secure the passage of the infamous bill imposing a tax on coal and petroleum, which would have brought more than *one-third* of a million of dollars into the treasury to be used for his own private benefit. In this he failed, but he was remarkably successful for a *new beginner* in his other disreputable schemes.—If Robert W. Mackey does not require a strict watch over his operations in the treasury department we can only say that his antecedents thus far as a lobbyist are no index of character.

Legislative Gifts.

The new legislative farce known as "*Mutual Gift Presentation*," was played last Friday, before a large and admiring audience, on the floor of the House of Representatives at Harrisburg, just previous to the final adjournment of that immortal body. The assignment of the part of the play to the several actors was well cast, and each performed his allotted part with artistic judgment and marked ability. It was a most strange and singular afterpiece to the legislative drama which has been daily and sometimes nightly played on the same boards by the entire company for the last four months.

When the custom among members of the legislature of presenting gifts to one another originated we cannot say, but it is a silly practise, and is more honored in the breach than in the observance. On this occasion the presents consisted of gold watches and gold watch chains, silver pitchers and gold-headed canes. The speeches made by the donors as well as the receivers was flat, stale and unprofitable. As we have not yet seen the general appropriation bill, we cannot say whether or not it contains a *special* appropriation for the payment of all this jewelry out of any monies in the treasury *not otherwise appropriated*.

We were pained to see that the *Hon. Henry McMiller*, of blessed memory, was not made the recipient of any of these valuable gifts. His patriotic and unselfish services demanded some public recognition. It would have been in accordance with the fitness of things if Elisha W. Davis had presented McMiller with a *brass* medal, having his resolution to increase the pay of the members engraved on one side and the image and superscription of Peter Herdic on the other. Another grave omission was the absence of the twenty-seven folders and pasters. With their absence the entire performance was marred and made to resemble the play of Hamlet with the part of Hamlet left out. They should have been there to point the moral of the joyous scene, and to each one of them should have been presented a *leather medal*, with appropriate speeches by their friends, Wilson and McMiller.

As an evidence of the estimate in which the late legislature was held by an impartial judge, we present the following pen and pencil picture from Theodore Tilton, editor of the *New York Independent*, who paid a visit to Harrisburg during the session :

"Never before have we seen so squalid an array of low brows grouped together in any one legislative chamber, not even in Albany. Solid Pennsylvanians say freely (and with many interspersed damnations) that the present legislature is the most corrupt that ever preyed upon that bleeding commonwealth."

MR. DANA, of the N. Y. *Sun*, declines holding any position under Grant.

The Governor's Veto.

A good deal of newspaper discussion has been elicited in consequence of a veto by the Governor, of a law passed by the Legislature empowering him to commute the death penalty to imprisonment for life in the Penitentiary. The veto, which of course was written by Attorney General Brewster, is sound in its reasoning and will meet with general approval. It seems to us that in a complicated case of murder, involving a large amount of testimony, a Governor, we care not who he may be or whether lawyer or layman, would be a very unsafe person to decide, not upon the guilt or innocence of the defendant, but on the *degree* of his guilt, because *that* was the precise question which the law submitted to him for his deliberation. He would be an entire stranger to the parties and would not have heard the testimony of the witnesses, and thus have been enabled to judge of their ability and opportunities of knowing the truth of the facts about which they testified. These and various other considerations, present at the trial and which have their proper weight with juries, would disqualify him, at least in many instances, from arriving at an intelligent understanding of the true merits of the case. Besides, if he could so govern himself as not to permit his judgment to be controlled by the personal appeals of the relatives and friends of the prisoner, he would be less than human.

While we are, therefore, opposed to vesting this power in the Governor, we are just as well satisfied that the power to commute the death penalty to imprisonment for life ought to be lodged somewhere. Of course the power would be but seldom exercised, for the reason that verdicts of murder in the first degree are in most cases in accordance with the evidence, and would not therefore be disturbed. But that there have been and will be cases in which, although the jury has rendered the highest verdict known to the law, yet in which, from many circumstances, the life of the criminal ought to be spared, is a fact not to be disputed. We think that the case of Gerald Eaton, who was recently executed in Philadelphia, was an instance of the kind. In what tribunal, then, should this power of commutation be vested ? Of necessity either in the judges or the jury before whom the prisoner has been tried. In one State at least, Illinois, a jury in rendering a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree may state in their verdict whether the defendant shall suffer death or be imprisoned for life.

We would confer the power on the judges of the Courts. Could any possible harm to society result from it ? We think not.—They heard all the evidence as detailed by the witnesses, as well as their manner of stating it—they have weighed it well and have given it due and careful consideration—all the facts and surroundings of the case are familiar to them ; and, besides all this, from the very nature of their office they would be exempt from any undue influence from personal appeals or other outside interference.

If a change should be made in the law it is manifest to us that the judges ought to be the custodians of the power. The true reform, however, would be to go to the root of the evil at once and abolish capital punishment. But we do not look for this change in our penal laws to be effected under the present state of popular opinion on the subject. That it will eventually take place we believe and hope. We echo the sentiments of Horace Greely, who in a recent article on the death penalty said :

"Here, then, we take our stand. Until it can be shown (as in the nature of things it never can be) that judges are infallible in judgment and that jurors cannot err in their finding, we insist that the law has no right, according to its own theories, so to dispose of any respondent as to put it out of its own power to redress an injury or to correct a mistake. Hanging presupposes omnipotence and omniscience. In all other human affairs we trust the disclosures of time, and patiently or impatiently wait for the developments of circumstances. In hanging we assume that no new evidence can be discovered, that every witness has told the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, that the Court had made no mistake in its law, that the jury has been entirely faithful in the discharge of its duties, that in all things it has acted intelligently and that legal science will never hereafter be able to find a flaw in the indictment. We take issue here. We say that precision and certainty like this are impossible, and, whatever may be our judicial machinery, must always remain impossible. We say further that experience in quite a large number of cases has shown that even confession is not to be relied upon as conclusive evidence of guilt, and that without such evidence the law is continually falsifying its own dictum that it is better that ten guilty men should escape than one innocent man should suffer. Yet we begin in doubt, go on in doubt, and end in doubt, the only certain thing being the death of our victim !"

SINGULAR INCIDENT.—Recently, a citizen of Burlington, New York, upon going to an upper chamber used as a sleeping apartment by the boys of the family, found a perfectly black dove perched upon the bureau, directly in front of a mirror, intently engaged in looking at itself. The dove was caught, and confined in a lower room until morning, when it was taken to the barn, and retained there during the day, and as the door was left open it flew away.

Again, the next day, upon going into another room, also used as a sleeping apartment by the head of the family, the same dove was found perched upon the bureau, on a pin-cushion, engaged as on the previous occasion, looking at itself in a mirror. The dove was again taken and put out of the room, and flew about for a short time, when it alighted on the peak of the house.

In the minds of the superstitious the incident will be regarded as a bad omen, and by all it will be looked upon as a very singular incident, as black doves are a species almost unknown, and how it could have found its way into two different sleeping rooms of the same house is a little mysterious.

—It may be interesting to many of our citizens to know that a National Irish Convention is to be held in Chicago during the coming month, to form an aid society for the encouragement of emigration from Ireland. Previous to the meeting an address to Irishmen throughout the United States will be prepared. It is expected that delegates will be present from all the principal western cities.

Harrisburg Correspondence.

HARRISBURG, April 17, 1869.

Dear Freeman—Yesterday at 12 o'clock the Pennsylvania Legislature adjourned *sine die*, and if the newspapers are to be believed, and of course they are, the people of the Commonwealth are glad of it, knowing that if they are to be blessed with no good laws they will be cursed with no more bad ones. The closing scenes having been already described by a number of writers for the daily papers, and the speeches reported in the same way, it is enough for me to say that presentations were the order of the day.—Everybody presented everybody else with something, ranging from a speaker's gavel to a six hundred dollar watch.

There were a number of bills passed during the last week. The bill revising the tax laws was reconsidered, amended so as to tax oil, anthracite coal and whiskey, and passed in the House, but voted down in the Senate. A resolution to print ten thousand copies of Bates' Military History for the use of the House, at a cost not to exceed $3.50 per copy, was adopted by the House.

An act for the protection of game in Cambria and a number of other counties was also passed. An act allowing parties to pay seven per cent. interest by contract was lost. The Philadelphia police bill was passed by the House but again voted down in the Senate. This is the second time during this session that the Senate has refused to pass this police bill. The radicals of the House appeared determined to force their brother radicals of the Senate into the adoption of this measure, but they did not succeed.

Considerable excitement existed for a few days in legislative circles, occasioned by a number of Senators drawing their full amount of pay and then voting down the appropriation bill. They weakened in the knees, however, reconsidered the matter, and passed the bill by just one of a majority—the vote standing seventeen ayes to sixteen nays.

The bill establishing an additional court in Cambria county passed both Houses and has received the sanction of the Governor, as have also the acts incorporating a Medical and Surgical Hospital in Johnstown and allowing the Cambria Iron Company to maintain a bridge over the Conemaugh river.

The city to-day is dull. The hotels are deserted—members of the Legislature have nearly all departed for their respective homes—the lobbyists (whose occupation, like that of Othello's, is gone) have disappeared—strangers are but few and far between, and quiet again prevails in our usually staid and sober city. The season for active business closed with the session of the Legislature, and although the poor unfortunate mortals comprising that honorable body have been outrageously villified for the past two months, I feel like saying a word or two in their favor. Notwithstanding they have been charged with bribery and all sorts of corruption by many of the newspapers of the State, it is just to say that while in our midst they conducted themselves, one and all, in the most creditable manner on all occasions. I did not hear that any of them were summoned before his Honor the Mayor, and feel sure they would not have escaped the vigilance of our efficient police had they been guilty of any misdemeanor.

And now, dear *Freeman*, as the session of the Legislature has closed, and as you will be able to find our local doings in the *Morning Patriot*, I will not trouble you with another letter for a while. H.

Communication.

ST. AUGUSTINE, April 16, 1869.

Dear Freeman:—We beg a space in your columns for a few remarks with regard to the injustice with which we have been treated by the school directors of Clearfield township. We engaged to teach in Schools Nos. 3 and 5, for the sum of $30 per month, if the schools were conducted properly ; otherwise, from $26 to $27, according to the satisfaction given. Of course we were under the impression that if complaints were entered, the directors would apprise us of the fact and visit the schools before deciding against us. Consequently, when our schools were closed without any evidence of dissatisfaction on their part, *or any visits having been made to either of the schools by any member of the Board*, we supposed that no deduction from the sum first specified would be made. The teacher of Scho l No. 3 was notified during the third month that one of the citizens complained of her losing time, thereby throwing the close of school term too late in the season. The director who spoke of it was satisfied that the delay had been unavoidable, and as not a day was lost after that time and an order for $30 as her third month's salary was written soon afterwards, this should not have been considered at all when the fourth month's salary was to be paid. This was the only thing spoken of till our schools were closed, our reports taken in and examined, and orders on the treasurer for *twenty-seven dollars* in full were written by the Secretary. We were then informed that it had been decided by a majority of the Board that no teachers against whom complaints had been made should receive orders for thirty dollars, and that we had each been charged by two citizens of the township with neglecting our duties in the school room—in every case by persons who had never entered our school room doors. One of these had expressed dissatisfaction to the teacher and was invited to visit the school, which he refused to do. In schools numbering, respectively, over seventy and over forty pupils, this was the only instance of dissatisfaction which came to our knowledge during the session. If these complaints were made during the term we should have been apprised of it ; if they were not they were useless and unnecessary, and should not have been accepted. The trifling sum of three dollars taken from our rightful earnings we do not consider, but the fact that our wages were lower than those of other teachers in the township may not prove a good recommendation in other districts where we shall apply for schools hereafter. The circumstances having been misrepresented, we feel that our reputation as earnest and conscientious teachers is at stake, and have taken this method of defending it.

In conclusion, the teacher of School No. 5, having been requested to settle with school orders yet in her hands the taxes of a person in another township, in whose liabilities she is not concerned, it is respectfully suggested that she be appointed Collector of Taxes for the coming year. Very respectfully,

JOSIE AND LINA.

FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED.—There will not be a day in the year on which you will not be able to find at Oak Hall an elegant and large assortment of fine ready-made Clothing. But *now* is the time to make your purchases ; the season is just opening and the shelves and tables are fairly groaning under the weight of the Spring and Summer Stock. You will have a wider range of choice ; get the goods while they are fresh and add vastly to your own comfort by changing your clothing with the season. Then stand not on the order of your going, but go at once.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

—Six dwellings in Mount Carbon were destroyed by fire on the 12 instant.

—A four legged chicken has been hatched in Columbia county, and it hops about on "all fours."

—Judge Peter Herbine, of Columbia co., was drowned, in the mill race at Slabtown, a few days since. It is suspected that he was foully dealt with.

—At the municipal election at St. Paul, Minn., Gilman (Democrat) and Maxwell, (Republican,) candidates for Mayor, each had 1,565 votes. The city charter provides that in case of a tie vote the choice shall be decided by lot.

—At Pern, Ill., fortunes have been made in the ice business during the past winter. One firm alone has cleared over a hundred thousand dollars, and it is estimated that Peru will be the gainer to the amount of a quarter of a million dollars.

—A lad in Owingsville, Ky., the other day had all the fingers of the right hand chopped off with an axe by a comrade. He picked up the severed members without an exclamation of pain or fear, carried them home, and told of the accident.

—Wm. Hurlbut, of Cornwall, Vt., died last week of starvation, having eaten nothing, save what was forced into his stomach, for nearly a year, from the fear that he should become a town pauper, although worth about eight thousand dollars, and a bachelor seventy years old.

—C. H. Stinson was elected Speaker of the State Senate on Friday. The Democrats voted for W. M. Randall. Stinson has received his reward for depriving Judge Greenbank of his seat upon the bench he was elected to by the people of Philadelphia.

—The colored population of Washington are in a state of excitement over the fact that the President has selected a white man from Phifadelphia as steward for the White House. Who knows but that this act will deprive the Radical party of the negro vote ?

—An extensive and valuable gold mine has recently been examined near Warsaw, in Milton county, Ga., and its quality tested. It has eight distinct veins, and has been long known to the old residents of the county. Mr. Graham, the owner, has just secured titles to it, after thirty years' struggle.

—An animal, about two feet tall, shaped like a chibi, and with a human voice, but covered with silver gray hair, six inches long, has been frequently seen in the woods near Unionville, Ky. It burrows in the earth, is very fond of food, and, although several times pursued, has easily made its escape.

—Some of the laborers excavating the great mound in the northern part of St. Louis have unearthed a row of Indian graves sixty feet in length and twenty-five feet below the surface. Large quantities of bones, beads, coins, and other relics have been thrown up and the place has been visited by great numbers of curiosity hunters.

—Mount Hood, and other high peaks in Oregon, have begun to smoke ; and the inhabitants of the State fear earthquakes. Hood (13,000 feet high,) Jefferson (11,000 feet,) and the Sisters—not Brothers, as some of the papers print it—(11,000 feet,) are extinct volcanoes ; and Mount Hood has been active within the tradition of the Indian tribes.

—A remarkable instance of suspension of animation has been recently developed in Brooklyn, New York. Mr. E. Role sustained by a fall from his horse injuries so severe that he sank rapidly and appeared to die. Preparations were made for his funeral, but twenty-four hours after his supposed death he revived, considerably startling at the undertaker.

—A man named Fay aimed a revolver directly at his forehead while walking on Twenty-sixth street, New York, the other day, pulled the trigger, and the next moment the bullet, instead of penetrating the skull, fell upon the pavement as flat as a penny. Fay is not a juggler, but his frontal bone must be a curiosity. The shot merely shocked him.

—John S. Carlile, formerly a democratic U. S. Senator from West Virginia, apostatised last fall, and did all in his power to aid in the defeat of Mr. Seymour. Grant undertook to reward him for his treachery to the democracy by appointing him Minister to Stockholm. The radical Senate, however, refused to confirm him. They love the treason, but despise the traitor.

—A little boy, a bootblack, named Erastus Dean, on Friday evening attempted to jump on an empty coal train, at Harrisburg, while it was moving from the Lebanon Valley to the Pennsylvania Railroad, and slipping, fell under the cars, and had his legs terribly mangled—so much so that amputation could not be avoided. Eight cars ran over him before he was extricated.

—An ingenious individual has laid before Professor Morse, the electrician, a plan for sending velocipedes over wires by electricity. He proposes that the wheels shall run on wires, one above and one below, the tires being grooved. He thinks that they can be used for carrying the mail, and even goes so far as to propose to send a man from New York to New Orleans in an hour and a half.

—A negro in Montgomery, Ala., picked up a love of a bonnet in the streets of that city, and was shortly afterwards arrested by the police, charged with having in his possession a swindling device. The identity of the article was established after considerable trouble, and the court decided that it was a swindling device, but that the negro was not a swindler. The court is a married man.

—The Harrisburg *Patriot*, of Saturday, says : Early yesterday morning an invalid soldier, while in a fit of insanity, fell on the railroad at the Pennsylvania depot as a train was approaching, and but for the opportune interposition of several persons would have been killed. One of his feet was somewhat crushed, the men not being able to get him entirely off the track in time to prevent injury.

—Two daughters of Frank Hilliard, aged respectively thirteen and three years, were burned to death on the 1st inst., at their parent's residence in Washington tp., Butler county. The oldest girl attempted to revive the fire, which was low, by pouring petroleum on it, when the flames reached the can and exploded it, scattered the burning liquid over the children and burned them in a horrible manner.

—Beast Butler has won another victory. It appears that he was recently riding in a street car in Washington, when a lady who was leaving the car remarked, as she passed him, "Look out for your spoons." The General promptly followed her, and ascertained that she was employed in the Treasury. She has now obtained a permanent leave of absence, and the General has had her place filled by a black woman.

—C. C. Crow, who was recently nominated by Ulysses to be Governor of New Mexico, was formerly a rebel General, and the man whom he is to supercede is General Mitchell, who fought on the Union side, and received some sixteen wounds. In one of the battles of the West, General Mitchell defeated a rebel force under Crow, capturing a large number of his men. He is now getting paid back. Mitchell sympathizes with the Democracy, and Crow has been reconstructed.

—Miss Cairnes, who shot her seducer, McComas, last week, at Jarratsville, Maryland, is still at liberty. Public sentiment is so much in her favor that the authorities have not demanded her imprisonment, nor asked security. She still remains at her home, perfectly reconciled, and ready for any demand the sheriff may make. It is said that no jury could possibly be found to convict her, though she owns to a deliberate intention, long premeditated, if the deceased failed to make reparation by marrying her, of taking his life.

—Something has at last turned up which eclipses in importance, in radical eyes, even carpet-bag reconstruction and the XVth amendment. Forney tells us in one of his "two papers (both daily") that should the Quaker experiment with the Indians prove successful, it will live in song and tradition forever, and the story of peace and good will and human faith will be told from mother to child long after the XVth amendment and the problems of reconstruction shall be forgotten and passed out of memory or understanding, as the playthings of politicians and statesmen. We believe you, Mr. Forney.

—The N. Y. *Express* says : The story that the *Imperialist* was shut down upon by the newsmen turns out to be incorrect. Out of the edition of 10,000 there have been sold all but 400, and the second number is announced for Friday. The Radicals have too much money, "influence," and interest to allow this project to be nipped in the bud. There is a mystery about the publication of this paper which is quite exciting. There are two numbers 37 of the street from which it is said to issue ; and although it claims that number to be its office, no trace of newspaper business can be found in either house.

—A newspaper correspondent recently had an interview with Senator Sprague on the subject of his late startling speeches. The Senator says that he intends to keep at his work, and, not to fold his arms and see the country go the devil. He confesses to being crazy, in the sense that all great reformers are crazy. He is not bidding for the Presidency, and would not take it unless he was permitted to appoint whom he chose to office. In a big bundle of letters, asking for copies of his late speeches, only two came from Rhode Island, where he said the truth about the great family monopoly was unpalatable.

—The N. Y. *World* says : Our Washington dispatches look warlike. Grant, it seems, has given out that a session of Congress will be called within sixty days with a view to force the Cuba business. It is also distinctly alleged that he will not enforce the neutrality laws, but will allow the filibustering expedition now fitting out in New York and New Orleans to leave our shores. In addition to Cuba, the President and his personal friends are determined to make an issue with England on the Alabama claims, with a view, finally, to compromise by taking Canada as an offset. There is a prospect of stirring times ahead.

DON'T BE MAKING "RYE"

ABOUT BAD BREAD & CAKES

BUT BUY YOUR

FLOUR

FROM

M. L. OATMAN,

Who sells the BEST BRANDS

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, having been appointed Executor of the last will and testament of Mrs. Apalonia Brown, late of Washington township, dec'd, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased that payment must be made without delay, and those having claims against the same are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH CRISTE, Executor.

Washington Tp., April 15, 1869. 6t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the estate of JOHN LESTER, late of Carroll township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county, all persons having claims against the said estate should present them properly authenticated for settlement, and those knowing themselves indebted to the same are notified that payment must be made without delay. NICHOLAS LAMBOURN,

Carroll Tp., April 1, 1869. 6t* Executor.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—The undersigned, Executor of Mrs. Apalonia Brown, deceased, will offer at public sale, on the premises between Planes Nos. 4 and 5, in Washington township, on SATURDAY, MAY 1st, 1869, at 1 o'clock, P. M., a PLANK HOUSE and TWO ACRES OF GROUND, besides a lot of Household and Kitchen Furniture, late the property of said deceased.

JOSEPH CRISTE,

Executor of Mrs. Apalonia Brown, dec'd.

Washington Tp, April 15, 1869. 2t.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale the Farm upon which he now resides, situate about two miles north of St. Augustine, in Chest township, Cambria county, containing 69 ACRES and 60 PERCHES—30 Acres cleared and under good fences, and the balance well timbered. There is a comfortable DWELLING HOUSE, good BARN, all necessary OUTBUILDINGS and a fine YOUNG ORCHARD upon the premises. For terms, etc., which will be made easy, apply to WILLIAM KELLY.

Chest Tp., April 15, 1869. 5t*

NOTICE IN DIVORCE!—Annie McCallister, by her next friend, David Z. Black, vs. Nason McCallister.—In the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria County, No. 10, Dec. Term, 1868. LIBEL IN DIVORCE.

The undersigned, having been appointed Commissioner by the Court to take testimony in the above stated case, hereby gives notice to all parties interested that he will attend to the duties of said appointment at the office of Shoemaker & Oatman, in Ebensburg, on THURSDAY, MAY 13TH, 1869, AT 2 O'CLOCK, P. M., when and where they may attend if they think proper.

GEO. W. OATMAN,

April 15, 1869.-4t. Commissioner.

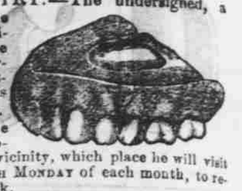
TO THE SCHOOL DIRECTORS OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.—GENTLEMEN : In pursuance of the forty-third section of the Act of 8th May, 1854, you are hereby notified to meet in Convention, at the Court House in Ebensburg, on the FIRST TUESDAY in May, A. D. 1869, being the FOURTH DAY of the month, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and select, VIVA VOCE, by a majority of the whole number of Directors present, one person of literary and scientific acquirements, and of skill and experience in the art of teaching, as County Superintendent for the three succeeding years, determine the amount of compensation for the same, and certify the result to the State Superintendent at Harrisburg, as required by the thirty-ninth and fortieth sections of said Act.

T. J. CHAPMAN,

Co. Superintendent of Cambria Co.

Ebensburg, April 8, 1869.-3t.

DENTISTRY.—The undersigned, a graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, respectfully offers his PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity, which place he will visit on the FOURTH MONDAY of each month, to remain one week.



Aug. 13. SAM'L BELFORD, D. D. S.

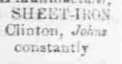
DR. H. B. MILLER,

Altoona, Pa.,

Operative and Mechanical DENTIST.

Office on Caroline street, between Virginia and Emma streets. Persons from Cambria county or elsewhere who get work done by me to the amount of Ten Dollars and upwards, will have the railroad fare deducted from their bills. ALL WORK WARRANTED. [Jan. 21, 1869.-tf.

DR. D. W. ZIEGLER, Surgeon Dentist, will visit Ebensburg professionally on the SECOND MONDAY of each month, and remain one week, during which time he may be found at the Mountain House.



☞ Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrate Oxide, or Laughing Gas.

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D., tenders his professional services as Physician and Surgeon to the citizens of Carrolltown and vicinity. Office in rear of building occupied by J. Buck & Co. as a store. Night calls can be made at his residence, one door south of A. Haug's tin and hardware store. [May 9, 1867.

R. DEVEREAUX, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, *Summit, Pa.*—Office east end of Mansion House, on Rail Road street. Night calls may be made at the office. [my23.tf.]

R. J. LLOYD, successor to R. S. BUNN, Dealer in *Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c.* Store on Main street, opposite the "Mansion House," Ebensburg, Pa. October 17, 1867.-6m.*

LLOYD & CO., Bankers, EBENSBURG, PA.

Gold, Silver, Government Loans, and other Securities, bought and sold. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made in all accessible points in the United States, and a general Banking business transacted.

W. M. LLOYD & CO., BANKERS, ALTOONA, PA.

Drafts on the principal cities and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made—Moneys received on deposit, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates. an31.

M. L. OATMAN, *EBENSBURG, PA.,*

Is the sole owner of the Right to Manufacture and sell

THE UNEQUALLED

METROPOLITAN OIL!!

FRANK W. HAY,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL Manufacturer of TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE, *Canal street*, below Clinton, *Johnstown, Pa.* A large stock constantly hand.

P. A. SHOEMAKER... GEO. W. OATMAN

SHOEMAKER & OATMAN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Offices on High street, immediately east of Hunter's hardware store. [ap 9,'69.

D. M'LAUGHLIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in the Exchange building, on the Corner of Clinton and Locust streets—up stairs. Will attend to all business connected with his profession. Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

R. L. JOHNSTON, J. E. SCANLAN.

JOHNSTON & SCANLAN, Attorneys at Law, Ebensburg, Cambria co., Pa. Office opposite the Court House. Ebensburg, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

JOHN P. LINTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in building on corner of Main and Franklin street, opposite Mansion House, second floor. Entrance on Franklin street. Johnstown, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

WILLIAM KITTELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street. Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

C. L. PERSHING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.* Office on Franklin street, up-stairs, over John Benton's Hardware Store. Jan. 31, 1867.

WM. H. SECHLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in rooms recently occupied by Geo. M. Reade, Esq., in Colonade Row, Centre street. [aug.27.

GEO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in new building recently erected on Centre street, two doors from High street. [aug.27.

JAMES C. EASLY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.* Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Jan 31, 1867.

A. KOPELIN, - - - - T. W. DICK,

Johnstown. Ebensburg.

KOPELIN & DICK, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Wm. Kittell, Esq., Colonade Row. [oct.22-tf.

F. P. TIERNEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row. Jan. 5, 1867-tf.

JOSEPH M'DONALD, ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on Centre street, opposite Linton's Hotel. [Jan. 31, 1867-tf.

JOHN FENLON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg Pa.*—Office on High street, adjoining his residence. Jan 31, 1867.-tf.

H. KINKEAD, *Justice of the Peace and Claim Agent.*—Office removed to the office formerly occupied by M. Hasson, Esq., dec'd, on High St., Ebensburg. jly3.

J. S. STRAYER, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, Johnstown, Pa. Office on the corner of Market street and Locust alley, Second Ward dec.12.-1y

LOOK HERE! LOOK HERE!!—A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber will sell the Farm on which he resides, in Allegheny twp., Cambria county. The Farm contains 145 Acres (90 cleared) and the improvements are ample and in good order. Fair terms and indisputable title. Possession given 1st April. A. WALTERS.

Feb. 4, 1869.-tf. Loretto P. O.

10,000 PRIME CIGARS just received at M. L. Oatman's, one door east of "Freeman" office. Also, a large stock of the best brands of Chewing Tobacco, Cigars at wholesale prices.

Cambria Freeman.

THURSDAY, : APRIL 22, 1869.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

WAYSIDE PRUNINGS AND PENCILINGS.—A railroad from Kaylor's station to Loretto is one of the probabilities of the near future. More anon.

R. D. Wood, of the firm of Wood, Morrell & Co., (Cambria Iron Co.,) died recently in Philadelphia.

Hugh Roddy was struck by an engine and instantly killed, five miles east of Newport, on Tuesday morning of last week.

A valuable horse was stolen from David Young, of Westmoreland county, one night recently and taken to Munster and sold.

Dr. S. S. Belford, Surgeon Dentist, will be at his office, over Huntley's hardware store, during next week. Persons desiring his professional service should note this fact.

A man named W. L. Valentine was dragged from his horse and robbed of $450 in money within a mile of McConnellsburg, Fulton county, on the night of the 16th inst.

Gen. R. Coulter and Alex. Kilgore, of Greensburg, had their pockets cut at Pittsburg, not long since, but the would be thieves failed to reach the "spondulics" they were in quest of.

Henry H. Davis, who will be remembered as having exhibited in this place a panorama of the war, painted by himself, has been appointed by President Grant to be Consul at Cardiff, Wales.

Mr. R. R. Davis, merchant of this place, we regret to say, has been seriously ill for several days past. His condition was much more promising yesterday however, and we hope he will soon be himself again.

Several children were bitten by a mad dog in Penn borough, Westmoreland county, week before last, but the celebrated "mad pill" was administered to them and no fears are entertained of serious results.

The price of the Harrisburg *Morning Patriot* is only $7 per year, and not $8, as stated by us last week. If your "head is level" in your own estimation, Messrs. *Patriot*, all right say we. Drive on your ox cart.

School directors will be careful to notice that the convention for the election of County Superintendent is called for the first *Tuesday* of May, the time having been changed from the first Monday to that day by the act of April, 1867.

Our list of receipts are so meagre that we really have not the heart to publish them this week. We shall wait seven more days, and if the "roll of honor" does not then present a more respectable appearance those who have paid will know that those who have not paid are the only ones to blame for it.

The Mountaineer Base Ball Club have "went back" on the monument project. They reconsidered the matter, and voted $250 to buying suitable toggery for the first nine, fixing up grounds, etc., and appropriated sufficient to buy a barrel of flour each for eight poor families. So the long agony is over at last.

The Altoona *Vindicator*, Phœnix like, has risen from its ashes, and is again before us in the full vigor of its usefulness. We trust neither fire, water, nor any other element, will ever again impede its progress. All other projects for the establishment of a democratic paper in Altoona have vanished into the air with the revival of the *Vindicator*.

Mr. A. D. Criste, of Munster township, as will be seen by card elsewhere, has become salesman in this section for the well known and successful grocer firm of Little & Baird, Pittsburg, and announces his ability to supply goods in his line of first class quality and at the lowest wholesale prices. For his own sake, as well as for the sake of the excellent house he represents, we hope that Mr. Criste will be liberally patronized by all with whom he seeks sales

We have received a letter from Altoona without any signature, but presume that it intends to convey the information that Dr. H. B. Miller, one of the sufferers by the recent fire, has secured an office on Virginia street, opposite the Lutheran church, and is again prepared to attend to the wants of those desiring to have any work done in the dental line. The doctor is a deserving man, an excellent dentist, and more than ever deserves the patronage of the public.

Mr. Elijah Smeal, owner, and Mr. Thomas Ross, fireman, was instantly killed and a third person seriously injured by the explosion of the boiler of a portable steam mill near Wallacetown, Clearfield county, on the 8th inst. The back part of Mr. Smeal's head was torn off and he was otherwise shockingly mangled, while Mr. Ross was literally cut into fragments—torn limb from limb and his head dashed into atoms—a portion of his body having been thrown more than one hundred yards from the mill.

A young man named George Thomas, employed at Rodger's planing mill in this place, was considerably injured on Tuesday of this week, by being struck in the side by a piece of timber. He was engaged in getting out brush blocks, and a pile of them toppled over and fell upon the saw, which threw one of them against him with such force as to break one of his ribs and otherwise injure him severely. He was carried to his boarding house, and if not injured internally he will doubtless soon be about again.

Mr. W. P. Patton, the clever and energetic chair and cabinet-ware manufacturer in Johnstown, has placed us under obligations for another neat and exceedingly comfortable office chair, the second one he has had the kindness to present us. Mr. Patton is big bodied and big hearted, and if he don't do a big business among the readers of the *Freeman* it is not because we wouldn't give him the biggest kind of a puff if we had big enough space to do it in. Thank you, Mr. Patton, and may your shadow and your ability to do such kind acts never grow less.

We learn from our neighbor, Mr. John D. Thomas, that the dead body of a man named Thomas Boyle was found in the Conemaugh river, some two miles below Johnstown, on Tuesday evening of this week. The unfortunate man resided in the neighborhood of Nineveh, but worked in Johnstown, and although he had been missing for nearly two weeks, his family supposed he was in Johnstown and his friends in the latter place took it for granted that he was at home. How he got into the water remains a mystery so far as we have learned. A coroner's inquest was held.

While the family of Mr. Alfred Brown were on their way from Indiana to Steubenville, Ohio, (whither he had preceded them,) on Thursday night week, a little daughter, aged about four years, died on the cars near Latrobe. Our generous young friend, Mr. Geo. F. Huff, was on the train at the time, and induced Mrs. Brown to stop off at Greensburg, and in the nobleness of his heart exerted himself to secure her every comfort and convenience, besides taking up a collection for her benefit on the train and promoting a like generous deed among his friends at home. Such a noble act is worthy of record, and Mr. Huff's many friends here will learn of it with heartfelt pride and satisfaction.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.—The following Deeds and Assignments have been left for record at the office of James Griffin, Esq., Register, during the week ending April 17th:

Joseph Behe and wife to Benj Wertner—lot in Carrolltown, March 26, 1869—$100.

Abraham Hiteshoe and wife to Christopher Carl—lot in Carrolltown, March 6th, 1869.—$100.

Michael Flanagan to Chas. A. M'Mullin—100 acres in Alleghany tp., Dec. 5th, 1868.—$2,000.

Henry Hopple and wife to Joseph Schero—lot in Carroll tp., June 15th, 1868.—$1,000.

Albian Oswald and wife to Mary Ann Siberts—8 acres and 111 perches in Carroll tp., May 4, 1867.—$575.

Mary Ann Siberts to Francis Yahner—8 acres and 111 perches in Carroll tp., April 10, 1869.—$600.

Joseph Fisher and wife to Christian Brixner—lot in Millville borough, April 9, 1869.—$550.

John M. Sauer and wife to John Hetzsline—lot in Conemaugh borough, April 9, 1868.—$787.

John W. Tannan to Wm. Berlin—lot in Johnstown, Feb. 29, 1869.—$830.

Geo. Jones and wife to Geo. Venahlen—half lot in Millville borough, March 29, 1869—$600.

David Goughnour and wife to Christian Krieger—lot in Johnstown, April 1, 1869.—$4,000.

Cambria Iron Co. to Benj. F. Orr—lot in Johnstown and Conemaugh borough, Aug. 8, 1865.—$500.

Mary Tittle and Jas. Tittle to Wm. Orr—30 acres and 67 perches in Conemaugh twp., April 7, 1869.—$300.

Christopher Biffinger and wife to Leonard Kist—123 acres in Conemaugh tp., March 20, 1869.—$850.

Andrew Dunmire and wife to Samuel Brallier—1 acre and 106 perches in Jackson tp., April 13, 1869.—nominal.

David Davis and wife to Andrew Dunmire—1 acre and 106 perches in Jackson tp., Oct. 1, 1865.—$40.

Richard D. Edwards to Jno. W. Griffith—157 acres and 149 perches in Cambria tp., April 13, 1869.—$3,200.

Peter Boslet and wife to Andrew Boslet—51 acres and 50 perches in Carroll tp., Oct. 23, 1869—$200.

Wm. Craig to Annie McMorris—lot in Gallitzin, Feb. 23, 1869.—$150.

Henry Fritz and wife to Alexis Will—lot in Yoder tp., Feb. 6, 1869.—$275.

Andrew Miller and wife to Jno. M. Latterner—50 acres and 7 perches in Carroll tp., April 17, 1869.—$1,900.

THE NEW COURT.—A new court has been established in Johnstown by an act of the Legislature, to be called "The District Court of Cambria County." The jurisdiction of the Court will embrace the boroughs of Johnstown, Conemaugh, Millville, Cambria, Prospect, Franklin and East Conemaugh, and the townships of Yoder, Richland, Taylor and Conemaugh. The Court will be presided over by Judge Taylor and the Associate Judges of the county—the Court to be held on the first Monday of July, October, January, and April, and continue one week. In criminal matters, the Court will have the same jurisdiction as is now conferred on the Court of Quarter Session of Cambria county, and will have civil jurisdiction in all cases where the plaintiff's demand does not exceed *two hundred dollars*. Appeals from the judgement of Justices of the Peace may be tried and confessions of judgements may be entered without regard to the amount. The Sheriff of the county is authorized, within thirty days, to appoint a deputy to execute the process of the Court within the boundaries above specified, and the same authority to appoint a deputy Prothonotary or Clerk of the Court is conferred upon the Prothonotary of the county. It is made the duty of the District Attorney to prosecute all criminal cases in said Court. Grand and traverse jurors are to be drawn and selected from the districts by one of the Associate Judges and the Sheriff. The President Judge shall receive five hundred dollars in addition to his present salary and the Associate Judges two hundred dollars each.—The expenses incident to the Court are to be paid out of the treasury of the county, upon orders drawn upon the treasurer thereof by any two of the Judges, attested by the Clerk, in favor of the Sheriff, who is allowed two per cent. for his services on the amount paid out by him. These are all the important features of the law.

A MODEL LETTER.—The following brief epistle reached us on Tuesday, and its contents have so comforted the "cockles" of our heart that we cannot refrain from publishing it. We hope that everybody who owes us, as well as everybody who don't want to owe us, will write us a letter similar in import and contents to this one. Although exceedingly modest, we will bear the compliments and pocket the stamps with the best grace possible. All we ask is that the good wishes expressed will bear the same evidences of sincerity as those we found in the following epistle:

FALLEN TIMBER, April 17, 1869.

Dear Sir: Enclosed please find two dollars and fifty cents for the CAMBRIA FREEMAN. Long may it flourish in defending the noble principles of Democracy against the usurpations of the "God and morality" party. I wish your valuable paper a long and prosperous career From a subscriber in White township, Cambria county, Pa.

Yours, respectfully, H. A. GATES.

SWALLOWS.—These noisy little harbingers of Spring have not yet made their appearance in this vicinity, but will doubtless be with us ere long in large numbers. One swallow, it is said, does not make a spring any more than one swallow makes a full stomach, but as people are more interested in the latter swallow than the former, we suggest that they should swallow only such articles of provender as are sold by our next door neighbor, M. L. Oatman, who is constantly supplying his hosts of customers with the finest and freshest groceries, the best brands of flour and the choicest fruits, confections, etc, at the smallest advance on first cost, and is determined to please every body who favors him with their custom. Mr. Oatman is now receiving an ample stock of new goods.

TRUNKS.—Huntley's mammoth establishment is the great mart for many things useful and ornamental, and if any body needs anything in Mr. H.'s line he seldom fails to supply them. Comprised in his stock is a fine lot of trunks and valises, large and small, cheap and serviceable, which buyers will do well to examine. The most exquisite samples of wall papers ever conceived of are on exhibition at Mr. Huntley's. Go and see them.

WALL PAPERS.—Among the hundreds of desirable articles embraced in Vallie Barker's new invoice of goods, his varied and handsome stock of wall papers stand pre-eminent. He has all the most desirable patterns brought out this Spring, and which he sells at from ten to thirty cents per bolt. Go and see his assortment and buy what you want.

TRUE AXIOMS.—He is tall enough who walks uprightly, and he is sensible enough who visits Davis' extensive dry goods and grocery store in hopes of getting the full worth of his money. Mr. D. has a Spring stock which embraces all kinds of desirable goods, and no dealer can afford to sell cheaper.

Local Correspondence.

JOHNSTOWN, April 19, 1869.

Dear Freeman—There was a beautiful display of *Aurora* here on last Thursday night, which attracted the gaze of thousands. About ten o'clock the northern heavens became brilliantly illuminated, and spears of pointed light darted up in all directions, reaching from the horizon to the zenith, which appeared to be one glowing fire. This pyrotechnic display lasted several hours, and for grandeur could not be excelled in nature. The suddenness of the uprising light, and the constant change of position were at once startling and sublime. We never witnessed a more magnificent display of aurora in our lifetime. The very "heavens above us seemed to part as a scroll when it is rolled together," and the "firmament appeared as of melting with fervent heat." This freak of nature was unlooked for, as aurora generally happens in the fall of the year.

We have often spoken of Johnstown as a city, and it is a place of no diminutive size; yet, strange to say, we can sit in our doors and witness all the operations of backwoods life. Just to the south-west of town, and only a stone's cast from the borough limits, Brevet Col. David Hamilton is clearing ten acres, on the side of Yoder hill, and we daily witness trees falling, brush burning, fence building, chip picking, wood hawling, and the like. The smell of the smoke arising these calm spring nights from the consuming rubbish strongly calls up in our minds past associations, when we lived in the back woods, burned brush, broke our shins plowing rooty ground, and so on.

We have had occasion, during the past winter to pass the door of Wm. P. Patton's cabinet ware rooms nearly every day, and judging from the amount of new furniture taken away daily, we have arrived at the conclusion that furniture must wear out rapidly, or else a great number of young folks are setting up for themselves. Enough of chairs tables, stands, bedsteads, bureaus, cupboards, etc., have been taken away from the "Arcade" building the last winter to supply a colony of a thousands persons. We notice this as a pleasing evidence of prosperity enjoyed by a good neighbor.

Well, the "Winter of our discontent has at last been made glorious summer by this *sun* of" Spring, and the new goods that are coming along with summer abundantly proves that though we have no money some people have. The pavements are literally crowded with boxes. We saw some twenty before Mayer's New York Dry Goods Store, on Saturday, and, in fact, many in other places. Where does the money come from to pay for all these goods? is the fervent ejaculation of the poor printer!

Altoona has witnessed another devastating fire. We sympathize with our twin city in sustaining so many losses by the devouring element, and hope that those who have suffered may not be forgotten by their wealthier neighbors. Is it incendiarism, or is it accident and fatality?

We notice that the Huntingdon *Journal* wants some six questions anawered about where and how the right to vote originated, etc. Perhaps it is not the duty of a correspondent to answer questions, but we feel in a good humor, and if we answer so as to give no offence may be you will print it.—Now, being an Irishman, we generally answer questions by giving others. The *Journal* argues that because white men gave white men a right to vote, therefore they should also give colored men a right to vote. Well, the framers of our *big* government made four restrictions about voting: colored people couldn't vote; minors couldn't vote; aliens couldn't vote; and women couldn't vote. Now, when they gave themselves (whites) the right to vote why didn't they give the *colored people, minors, aliens, and women* the same right? As orators say, "we pause for a reply!"

Please inform your Prothonotary up there that, as we have now got a new court, we want him to appoint us as his deputy. We would make a good deputy. We have frequently acted in that capacity. We *have* a new court here. The first case tried was that of "Helsel vs. Dunmyre." It either came off or didn't come off on last Thursday—we really do not know which. But, *seriously*, we have the law now establishing a new court in Johnstown, and we trust the new county *tomahawk* will be forever buried and the *pipe of peace* forever smoked.

The "Forest Dramatic Association" will give a series of theatrical entertainments, about the first of May, in the Union Hall. As we go in for protecting *home* industry, and *home* enterprise, and *home* people, we go in for the success of the Johnstown Dramatic Association. We don't care whether they give us a free ticket or not.

Since the discovery that *gurl* and *gorrilla* are the same thing, etymologically, we are exceedingly *chary* about using any English words the derivation of which we don't exactly understand. And we are still more afraid of Latin, we knew a literary editor to be once badly caught on "*Ilis apis Patiti's.*" Hence, you will percieve that we have used as plain English all through this letter as possible.

The frogs are resurrected, the toads are again hopping around, and birds, flies, spiders, and bees, that passed the winter in a death-like sleep, are alive and kicking again. How is it, Mr. Editor, that such *animals* can sustain *animation* for months without *aliment*? Is it not *anomalous*?

As we are a tariff democrat we have challenged the best speaker in Cambria county to a public discussion of that important question. When the preliminaries are arranged you shall be advised of the time and place. We ask but two conditions, that is to be placed on the *negative* of the question and to get the *decision*. One opponent may have all other advantages.

We visited the United Brethren church on Vine street yesterday. The church is built of stone, broken range work, and well finished with slate roof. The plastering inside is superb and the stained glass windows, twelve in number, cannot be surpassed. The pews are made of chestnut, with walnut finish—the clearest wood we ever saw. The pulpit is walnut balusters with a marble center, about five or six feet each way. We consider this the neatest church in town.

Next week we will have nothing to do.—This is remarkable with us, as we have labored just one year without losing a day. It is probable, then, that next week you will have a batch of better locals than we have written yet; that is, provided always, that we remain well. Yours, TIP.

ALTOONA CITY, April 19, 1869.

Friend Mac—The most terrible and destructive conflagration that has ever happened in our unfortunate city occurred on Thursday evening last. The fire originated between 7 and 8 o'clock in a stable belonging to Mr. A. Bruner, and although the firemen were on hand with their steam engines in the briefest space of time possible, yet owing to the humiliating fact that the water pipes were too small to supply the demand, nothing could be done for a while to check the terrible element which swept onward with such fearful rapidity, threatening the destruction of entire blocks of buildings in the very heart of the city. It was only when attachments were made to the P. R. R. Co.'s pipes that water sufficient could be obtained to effect any good, but when that was done the firemen accomplished wonders in the saving of property, and for their noble and untiring exertions deserve the gratitude of the entire community. Before they succeeded in overcoming the flames, however, and indeed in almost less time than it requires to write this, nineteen families were rendered homeless and probably $80,000 worth of real and personal property was destroyed.—What adds to the misfortune is that nearly all the sufferers are laboring men and women, not a few of whom have been left with scarcely enough clothing to cover their backs. I give the names of the sufferers, the estimated loss of each, and the amount of insurance, so far as I have been able to gather the facts: Bruner's loss $19,000, insurance $10,875; Peterson's loss $6,000, insurance $3,500; Elliott's loss $18,000, insurance $4,400; B. Kohli's loss $15,000, insurance $2,000; Piper's loss $500, insurance $300; Geo. W. Patton's loss 10,000, insurance $1,500; J. Berkowitz's loss $400, insurance $300; J. Hesser's loss $500, insurance $400; Work's loss, $2,000; E. Wahl, $1,500; Dr. Miller, $1,100; Dr. Henderson, 400; Rosenstine, $200; Rossi, $500; Holtzworth, $200; Whissell, $1,200; Mrs. Rochester, $200. None of the parties had any insurance except those whose names I have attached the several amounts. The losses by the conflagration were not the only ones sustained, for during the confusion many articles were carried off by thieves, and it is probable that very few of them will ever be recovered by their rightful owners. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary, and many entertain the belief that the man who could be guilty of such a hellish act, without and apparent notice for either revenge or gain, must be a monomaniac on the subject, and the frequency of fires, resulting from incendiarism would seem to give a coloring to this theory.

In view of this terrible calamity I am prompted to say a few words to our city fathers, albeit the medium of your paper is perhaps a round about method of reaching them. And what I have to say is this: It was demonstrated, beyond all doubt, that if the steam fire engines could have obtained sufficient water when they first reached the scene of conflagration, the destruction of property would have been comparatively light. Now, gentlemen of the council would it not be much better for you to make some provision for the better protection of property than to be wasting your time in a useless discussion about the propriety of laying a Nicholson pavement on Harriet street? I venture the prediction that if our city council would endeavor to secure the loan of $100,000 or $200,000 for the purpose of supplying the city with water sufficient for any emergency, there is not a citizen outside the Gas and Water Company who would not say Amen to the project with a hearty good will. Let our people first have the assurance that their property will be safe from that destroying element, fire, (so far at least as our municipal authorities can accomplish that desirable end,) and they will not be long in making improvements which will be a lasting credit to our city. And now is the time to begin the work—not to-morrow or next day. Let us have good, substantial water works of sufficient capacity to supply the entire city with an abundance of water, *and* can *let us have them without delay*. Such an investment would soon prove a profitable one, as the city could realize 8 or 10 per cent. on the money expended without a doubt, besides securing the comfort and comparative safety of all its citizens—a thing not to be computed by dollars or cents. I trust that the all important question will be propounded to candidates for municipal office henceforth, until the good work has been accomplished. "Are you in favor of the city supplying sufficient water for the protection of the property of its citizens?" I may refer to this again in my next letter.

Yours, &c., T. I. M.

BUSY.—To say that a man is busy as a nailor is expressive of the fact that he is hard at work, but to say that he is as busy as a Shoemaker, especially when our friend Harry is the Shoemaker alluded to, fills the bill so completely that nailors are nowhere. Harry, not being remarkable for stature, is almost lost sight of amidst the huge piles of dry goods and other goods, with which he is now supplying large crowds of customers, who are alike delighted with their purchases and the prices at which they are securing them. Harry is selling the most desirable goods at remarkably low prices, and hence he is kept busy all the time.

SPEAK GENTLY.—One of the most obliging dry goods firms in Johnstown is that of J. J. Murphy & Co., one door from the Houston House, Main street, Jonnstown. Murphy & Co., have a kind word for everybody that calls, and they have on hand a large supply of cheap dry goods, fancy goods, carpets, trimmings and notions, which are offered at as low rates as at any establishment of the kind in Western Pennsylvania. The proprietors think it no trouble to exhibit their goods.

THE TRUE SECRET.—The right way to make home happy is to make it attractive, and one of the ways to make it attractive is to grace its walls with chaste and beautiful pictures, such as can be bought at that popular institution, Spence's Photograph Gallery, on Julian street. Or, if you deem your own phiz and the phizes of your family the most chaste and beautiful, Mr. Spence can furnish you with tip top photographs, taken from life and enclosed in exquisite frames, at the lowest prevailing prices. Now is the time to make home beautiful.

JUST THE MEN.—This being the season for "putting your house in order," we deem it appropos to say that Messrs. Stough & Fagan hold themselves in readiness to do all kinds of painting, paper hanging, and all other work in their line. They are both competent mechanics and deserving men, and we hope to see home industry sustained by employing them—They do their work as well and as cheaply as it can be done anywhere. Let them be encouraged.

PRESENTATIONS.—The papers tell us that members of the State Legislature presented each other with gold watches, gold chains, etc., but fail to tell us that said valuable articles were not bought from C. T. Roberts, who is always willing to sell to either ladies, gentlemen or members of the legislature, or "any other man," as fine a watch, sewing machine or trinket at as low figures as any dealer in the business.

ALMOST A FIGHT.—There was almost a fight at a singing school, near Ben's Creek, a few nights ago. There would have been a fight, but both parties backed down. The quarrel was about who sells the cheapest dry goods. The matter was put to vote and decided in favor of Leopold Mayer, at Parke's Opera House, Main st., Johnstown. This was a righteous decision.

FITS.—Some people take fits and some people "fit" in the Revolutionary war, but if the reader wants a good *fit* let him go to L. Cohen & Brother's, Johnstown, at the New York Clothing Hall, where they can be fitted with neat, well made and fashionable clothing. Also, hats, caps, collars, trunks and gent's furnishing goods, latest styles and best qualities.

RHYME.—How many words will rhyme with *Bar*? That is the question. Now the answer is car, mar, far, star—let's see—*Star*, that remind's us of J. J. Murphy's Star (*) Clothing Store, on Clinton street, Johnstown, where ready made clothing can be found, in any quantities, for men and boys. Give J. J. Murphy a call and examine the texture of his goods.

WILD ANIMALS.—There must still be a large number of wild animals in Cambria county, judging from the number of fur skins that are displayed before Leopold & Brother's Oak Hall Clothing Store, on Main street, Johnstown. This firm is just receiving a large supply of made-up clothing for the Spring and summer season. They sell cheap.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

This is the important season of the year—Spring time—when nature absolutely requires a reliable assistant in driving out the Morbific matter collected in the blood, and unless removed it is certain to produce billious disorders, derange the system, and lay a foundation for dangerous and fatal diseases. MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS is acknowledged by every one to be the great blood purifier of the present day. It is a scientifically prepared compound of alteratives, tonics, diuretics and diaphoretics, and is highly recommended as the most effective, invigorating, renovating and cleansing blood remedy in the world. For all diseases arising from impurities of the blood it is efficacious, speedy and agreeable, as thousands testify who have given it a fair trial. Over one and a half million bottles sold in 1868.

PURIFY THE BLOOD.—It is conceded by the most eminent medical men, that the blood is the fruitful parent of disease, by serving as a vehicle through which noxious substances contaminate the flesh by absorption.

The fœtid contents of the bowels, if long retained by constipation, are often taken up by the veins or absorbents. Various morbid products, such as pas and sames of unhealthy ulcers, occasionally find their way into the blood vessels, which result is seated cases of Scrofula or King's Evil, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Eruptive and Cutaneous Diseases of the Skin, Enlargement of the Glands, Pains in the Head, Sides and Back, St. Vitus' Dance, Pleurisy, Dizziness, Tumors, Griping and Cholic Pains, &c., all of which diseases readily yield to the powerful influence of Dr. Roback's Blood Purifier, which searches out all the vile humors and distempers, leaving the blood in a pure and healthy conditions.

The many valuable ingredients of which the Blood Purifier is composed being adapted to each other strictly according to the laws of chemical science, makes it one of the most valuable alteratives and system renovators of the present age, and its success as a great medicine must increase so long as disease so long as disease continues to vex the soul of man.

THE leading paper of the Northwest, the 'WISCONSIN," Milwaukie, gets off some very good things, among the latest of which we extract the following:

AN EXCELLENT MEDICINE.—One of the most popular medicines of the day is Hoofland's German Bitters, which is designed to keep the stomach and liver in a healthy condition The Bitters is prepared without the use of intoxicating Liquors, and if a person desires to drink liquor under the fashionable name of Bitters, he had best apply for something else than Hoofland's. Druggists tell us that the sale of this article is large, and is continually on the increase,—that all who use it are pleased with its excellent qualities, and that they could not think of keeping store without it. In case of debility or prostration of the system, Hoofland's German Bitters will be found an excellent article, as well as for Dyspepsia.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with PURE Santa Cruz Rum, orange, anise, etc., making a preparation of rare medicinal value. The Tonic is used for the same diseases as the Bitters, in cases where some Alcoholic Stimulant is required. Principal Office, 631 Arch Street, Philad'a, Pa. Sold everywhere by Druggists and others. [ap.22.]

MY WIFE'S CHOICE, AND THE WHOLE family prefer it. Mrs S. A. ALLEN'S IMPROVED (*new style*) HAIR RESTORER or DRESSING, (*in one bottle*). Every Druggist sells it Price one dollar.

MARRIED,

LAYTON—EASLY.—On Tuesday, 20th inst., at St. John's church, Johnstown by Rev. P. M. Garvey, Mr. THOMAS S. LAYTON, of Blairsville, and Miss ANNIE M. eldest surviving daughter of G. W. Easly, Esq., of the former place.

We pen the above notice with extreme pleasure, and trust that all the joys and happiness which attend those who are rightly mated will be vouchsafed to our young friends, no matter what trials or vicissitudes may meet them in the pathway of life. Our amiable young sister in-law has passed EAS(I)LY and calmly from the sphere of gentle maidenhood, and we sincerely hope that ear'y and LAYT-ON all occasions she will find in her husband one worthy of her heart's purest affections. Blessings be with them both through time and eternity.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against interfering in any way with a large BAY HORSE which I have purchased from Mich'l O'Friel, of Clearfield twp., and left in his possession during MY pleasure. WILLIAM KELLY.

Chest Tp., April 22, 1869. 3t, $1.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county to report distribution of funds in the hands of D. A. Luther, Executor of the Estate of Jacob Luther, deceased, as shown by his final account, confirmed 16th March 1869, hereby notifies all persons interested that he will at end to the duties of said appointment, at his office in Ebensburg, on FRIDAY, 14th day of MAY, 1869, at 2 o'clock, p. m., when and where they must present their claims or be debarred from coming in for a share of the fund. WM. H. SECHLER,

Ebensburg, April 22, 1869.-3t. Auditor.

NEW CHEAP CASH STORE

—AT—

BUCK'S MILLS, Alleghany Township.

The subscriber would respectfully announce to his friends and the public in general that he has just opened at Buck's Mills a large and superb stock of seasonable merchandise, consisting of all kinds of DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, FURNITURE, HARDWARE, and all other articles usually kept in a country store.

☞ Having paid cash for my goods I am determined to dispose of them either for cash, lumber or country produce at as low prices as like goods can be bought from any dealer in the county. A liberal patronage is respectfully solicited. WM. J. BUCK.

Buck's Mills, April 22, 1869. tf.

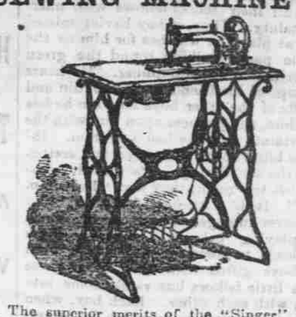
AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—Margaret E. Strobecker and Geo. W. Strobecker, for use of Archibald McFadden, vs. Samuel F. George.—In the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, No. 1, March Term, 1869—VEND. EXPON. And now, April 7th, 1869, on motion of F. P. Tierney, Wm. H. Sechler appointed Auditor to distribute funds in the hands of the Sheriff arising from the sale of defendant's real estate on above stated writ. By the Court. From the Record. Certified 7th April, 1869. J. K. HITE, Proth'y.

Notice is hereby given, that for the purpose of attending to the above appointment I will sit at my office, in the Borough of Ebensburg, on THURSDAY, the 13th day of MAY next, at 2 o'clock, p. m., when and where those interested may attend. WM. H. SECHLER,

Ebensburg, April 22, 1869.-3t. Auditor.

OUR NEW FAMILY

SEWING MACHINE!!



The superior merits of the "Singer" Machines over all others, either for Family use or Manufacturing purposes, are so well established and so generally admitted, that an enumeration of their relative excellences is no longer considered necessary.

OUR NEW FAMILY MACHINE, which has been brought to perfection regardless of time, labor, or expense, is now confidently presented to the public as incomparably the BEST SEWING MACHINE IN EXISTENCE.

The machine in question is SIMPLE, COMPACT, DURABLE and BEAUTIFUL. It is quiet, light running, and CAPABLE OF PERFORMING A RANGE AND VARIETY OF WORK never before attempted upon a single Machine, using either Silk, Twist, Linen or Cotton Thread, and sewing with equal facility the very finest and coarsest materials, and anything between the two extremes, in the most beautiful and substantial manner. Its attachments for Hemming, Braiding, Cording, Tucking, Quilting, Felling, Trimming, Binding, &c., are NOVEL and PRACTICAL, and have been invented and adjusted especially for this Machine.

New designs of the Unique, Useful and Popular Folding Tops and Cabinet Cases, peculiar to the Machines manufactured by this Company, have been prepared for enclosing the new Machine.

A faint idea, however, can at best be conveyed through the medium of a (necessarily) limited advertisement; and we therefore urge every person in quest of a Sewing Machine by all means to examine and test, if they can possibly do so, all the leading rival Machines before making a purchase. A selection can then be made understandingly. Branches or agencies for supplying the "Singer" Machines will be found in nearly every city and town throughout the civilized world, where Machines will be cheerfully exhibited and any information promptly furnished. Or communications may be addressed to

The Singer Manufacturing Company,

458 BROADWAY,

NEW YORK.

PHILADELPHIA OFFICE, 1106 CHESTNUT STREET.

☞ C. T. ROBERTS, Agent for Ebensburg and vicinity, keeps these Machines constantly for sale at his store on High street The public are respectfully invited to call and see them in operation. Instructions given free. Machines sold at city prices. NO FREIGHT CHARGED Also, Singer's Needles, Oil, Silk and Cotton always on hand. [aug 20.-1y.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, having been appointed Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county to distribute funds in the hands of JOSEPH CROYLE, Administrator DE BONIS NON of the estate of Thomas Croyle, dec'd. among the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased, hereby gives notice that he will attend for that purpose, at his office in Ebensburg, on TUESDAY, the 18th day of MAY next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., when and where all persons interested may attend. JOS. McDONALD,

Ebensburg, April 22, 1869. 4t. Auditor.

A. D. CRISTE,

WITH

LITTLE & BAIRD,

WHOLESALE

GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

112 & 114 SECOND AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

$4,500,000

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS!

THIRTY YEARS TO RUN,

ISSUED BY THE

Lake Superior and Mississippi River

Railroad Company.

THEY ARE A FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BOND, FREE OF UNITED STATES TAX.

Secured by 1,632,000 acres of choice Lands, and by the Railroad, its Rolling Stock and the Franchises of the Company, for sale

For sale at 85 and INTEREST.

YIELDING IN CURRENCY NEARLY TEN CENT. INTEREST.

We will take Governments or other Securities at full market price, in exchange for the Bonds. Pamphlets and full information and Bonds furnished on application by mail or in person.

DE HAVEN & BROTHER,

DEALERS IN

Government Securities, Gold, &c.,

No. 40 S. Third Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county to report distribution of the money in the hands of the Sheriff arising from the sale of defendant's personal property, in the case of John F. Will vs. James Henry, No. 41, Dec. Term, 1868, and other writs in hands of Sheriff at the time of sale, hereby gives notice to all parties interested that he will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of Shoemaker & Oatman, on MONDAY the 3d day of MAY, 1869, at 2 o'clock p. m., when and where they may attend or be debarred from coming in upon said fund. GEO. W. OATMAN, Auditor.

Ebensburg, April 8, 1869.-3t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county to report distribution of funds in the hands of Francis J. Christy, Trustee for the sale of the real estate of John C. McGuire, dec'd, (pursuant to proceedings in partition,) as shown by his second and final account, hereby notifies all persons interested that he will attend to the duties of said appointment, at the office of Shoemaker & Oatman, in Ebensburg, on FRIDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF APRIL, 1869, at 2 o'clock p. m., when and where they must present their claims or be debarred from coming in for a share of the fund. GEO. W. OATMAN, Auditor.

Ebensburg, April 8, 1869.-3t.

LIST OF RETAILERS OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE in Cambria county, as appraised for the year 1869:

JOHNSTOWN BOROUGH.			
1. Wood, Morrell & Co	$20	14 Sarah Dickey	7 00
14. W M'Pherson	7 00	14 John Thomas	7 00
14. Geo. King & Brother	7 00	14. F. Border	7 00
14 Bott & Kriger	7 00	14. Wm Berlin	7 00
14 Jos. Rankin	7 50	13. John Dibert	10 00
14. W Updegrave	7 50	13. Cohen & Bro	10 50
14. G. Bentley	7 00	13 L. Mayer	10 50
14. Adam Plarr	7 00	14. Dibert & Benshoof	7 00
11. C Zimmerman	7 50	13. David Dibert	10 50
12. Geis & Foster	12 50	14 Ricd Bennett	7 00
14 Jas J Murphy	7 00	14. R T. Morris	7 00
14. N. & C. A. Horne	7 00	14. F. Leitenberger	7 50
14. M L Gronberg	7 00	14. John Benton	7 00
14. F. W. Brees	7 00	14. Lawson & Baker	7 50
14. A Krauss & Co	7 50	14 John Hannon	7 50
14. Geis & Reuth	7 50	14. Henry Meyer	7 50
14. A. Burgraff	7 00	12. F. W. Hay	12 50
14. Emil Young	7 50	14. W J Kennedy	7 00
14. And'w Moses	7 50	14. David Creed	7 00
14 Jacob Wilde	7 50	14. Hay Brothers	7 50
13. V. Luther	10 50	14 John Jordan	7 50
14. C. Defelbach	7 00	14. Lewis Phillips	7 00
13. John J. Murphy & Co	10 00	14. F. W. Yoder	7 50
13. C. Unverzagt	10 00	14. Chas. Murr	7 50
14. L. Luckhardt	7 00	14. Mrs. M'Kenna	7 50
14. C. Hart	7 00	14. J D Van Horn	7 50
14. E. Leopold & Brother	7 00	14. J. J. Williams	7 50
14 W F Alifather	7 50	14. L. F. Leitenberger	7 00
14. H. Walters	7 50	14. G. W. Walker	7 00
14. Hornick & Geis	7 50	4. R R Edwards	7 50
14. J. Levinson	7 50	14. Johnston & Co	7 50

The Apostles' Creed.

The precise origin of this simplest and most ancient of all the creeds is involved in some uncertainty, and has long been a matter of dispute among learned theologians. It is at least certain that its universal use in the Church may be traced back, if not to the apostolic age itself, yet to that immediately succeeding; and there is a very old tradition that each of the twelve articles of the creed was composed by an apostolic author.

It is said the twelve assembled in council before dispersing themselves to preach the Gospel throughout the world, to frame the symbol or watchword of the Christian Church, and it will be interesting to our readers to know the apostle to whom each article is ascribed. The tradition is as follows:

St. Peter—"I believe in God the Father Almighty, Maker of heaven and earth:"

St. Andrew—"And in Jesus Christ his only Son our Lord:"

St. James the Great—"Who was conceived by the Holy Ghost, Born of the Virgin Mary:"

St. John—"Suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, dead, and buried:"

St. Thomas—"He descended into hell;" [or, "He went into the place of departed spirits," which are considered as words of the same meaning,] "the third day he rose from the dead:"

St. James the Less—"He ascended into heaven, and sitteth on the right hand of God the Father Almighty:"

St. Philip—"From thence he shall come to judge the quick and the dead:"

St. Bartholomew—"I believe in the Holy Ghost:"

St. Matthew—"The Holy Catholic Church, the Communion of Saints:"

St. Simon—"The Forgiveness of Sins:"

St. Judas Thaddeus—"The Resurrection of the body:"

St. Matthias—"And the Life everlasting—Amen."

A Lover in a Closet.—A short time since a very enterprising young merchant of Lancaster city, Pa., who is the happy possessor of a wife as beautiful as the heart could desire, had occasion to visit New York. He was gone but a short time, and returned sooner than was expected. Reaching home at an hour when the gray of the morning was mingled with the shades of night, he, of course, found the family all in bed. Proceeding directly to his wife's apartment, he rapped for admission, at the same time announcing who he was. At the mention of his name he thought he detected a smothered exclamation of surprise; and then some one got hurriedly from the bed and sought refuge in a closet adjoining his bed room. All this he heard distinctly, as he waited in the cold, with the demon of jealousy thugging away at his heart.—There was some one in his wife's room. There could be no doubt of that; and that some one had sought refuge in the closet was equally clear. Who else could it be than a lover? Mad with jealousy, furious and indignant, he could scarcely wait for the door to be opened, when he burst into the room and made for the closet. His wife interfered, and begged that he shouldn't open the door concealing his disturber of domestic peace. He dashed her aside furiously, but she clung to the tails of his coat. The strain made upon those useful appendages at last compelled them to give way, and the angry benedict threw wide open the door of the closet; and lo! instead of the cunning libertine, his astonished eyes rested upon one of the prettiest girls imaginable.—She was passing the night with his wife; and trying to avoid meeting him in dishabille, brought about a rather embarrassing denouement. The gentleman, however, it may be as well to state, prosecuted his searches no further, and, instead, made a hasty retreat.—*Columbia Spy.*

A Three Months' Infant Talks.—We find in the St. Charles, Minnesota, Herald, of the 10th ult, a letter from Dr. Sudduth, a respectable physician of that place, who says:

I was called upon, a few days ago, to attend a sick child, a daughter of William and Mary Jane Hearsy, living in the Southwestern part of St. Charles township. I found the child, aged a few days under five months, very ill. After administering medicine to the child, I was startled to hear it say, very distinctly, "Mamma, baby don't want any more." Completely nonplussed, I inquired of the mother how long the babe had talked.

As though it were no unusual occurrence, she coolly said it commenced talking a few days before it was three months old. Deeply impressed with this unheard of and premature development, I watched the child with the deepest interest. It does not prattle, as is usual with infants when first trying to talk, stumbling upon and straining at words. It speaks, clearly and coherently, a regular sentence that clearly expresses its thoughts or ideas.

It seems to think, and then expresses its thoughts calmly and clearly. It seems to note the anxiety and wishes of others. A little four-year old brother was out of the house, and several members of the family inquired where he was. He soon came in, when the baby seeing him said to the mother: "Otty has come home."

It will lie quietly in its cradle while its mother is at work, and when it is hungry will say, "baby wants dinner," or "mamma take baby up," as plainly as a child of five or six years of age. I may as well mention the fact that another of the children commenced talking at eight months old. Altogether I consider it a phenomenon worthy of public record. Nor do I think it any the less incomprehensible that this talking wonder is a girl.

Something of a Poser.—A young convert got up in a church and was making his confession somewhat after this sort: "I have been very wicked, indeed I have; I have cheated many persons, very many; I will restore four fold—;" when he was snappishly interrupted by an old lady, who sung out: "Well, I should think before you confess much you'd better marry Nancy Spriggins, as you agreed to."

The Hearing of the Blind.—The blind boys in the Saint George's School know the step of all their school-fellows with unerring certainty. Thus, a boy having missed a friend at play, he watches for him as the ranks file past, walking round the green sward, or marching into dinner. He hears the tramp of his friend amid the din and the scuffle of the other boys long ere he has reached him, and pounces upon him with the same certainty as if he had saw him. Indeed, the blind speak of hearing and seeing. If, from the sound they know that the master has left the room, they say, "I saw him go out." It is a curious fact that blind people never run against each other. Thus, when playing prisoner's base—a game which leads to some rough jostling, even among boys gifted with their eyes—these sightless little fellows but rarely come into collision with each other. Each boy, when he enters the workshop in which he is employed in basket making—a room twenty feet wide, by one hundred and fifty feet in length—marches up to his own seat and box, never by any chance mistaking his place. If they are in search of a friend, and they happen to call out his name in an empty room, they never stop for an answer, their sense of hearing tells them that there is no one it it. Mr. Anderson, of Edinburg, tells a tale well illustrating this point. "I had occasion," he says, "to send out a blind man with a mattress; I gave him the bill with it, that he might receive payment.—But, to my surprise, he returned with the account and mattress. 'I've brought back baith ye see, sir,' said he 'How so?' 'Indeed, sir, I didna like to leave't yonder, else I am sure we wad ne'er see the siller—there's nae a stick of furniture within the door!' 'How do you come to know that?' 'Oh, sir, twa taps on the floor wi' my stick soon tell't me that.'" And the man's estimate proved to be correct.—*Cassell's Magazine.*

Brad Awls Ineffectual.—The buffaloes found in the telegraph poles of the overland line a new source of delight on the treeless prairie—the novelty of having something to scratch against. But it was expensive scratching for the telegraph company; and there, indeed, was the rub, for the bisons shook down miles of wire daily. A bright idea struck somebody to send to St. Louis and Chicago for all the brad-awls that could be purchased, and these were driven into the poles with a view to wound the animals and check their rubbing propensity. Never was a greater mistake.—The buffaloes were delighted. For the first time they came to the scratch sure of a sensation in their thick hides that thrilled them from horn to tail. They would go fifteen miles to find a brad-awl. They fought huge battles around the poles containing them, and the victor would proudly climb the mountainous heap of rump and hump of the fallen and scratch himself into bliss until the brad-awl or pole came down. There has been no demand for brad-awls from the Kansas region since the first invoice.

M. L. OATMAN,

DEALER IN

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES

CONSISTING OF

Double Extra Family Flour,

GRAIN, FEED,

BACON, SALT, FISH,

FRESH VEGETABLES,

ALL KINDS OF FRUITS,

SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES,

SYRUPS, MOLASSES, CHEESE, &c.

Also, a large stock of the

Best Brands of Cigars and Tobacco.

STORE ON HIGH STREET,

Four Doors East of Crawford's Hotel,

Ebensburg, Pa.

WANAMAKER AND BROWN

Clothing

6th & Market Sts

OAK HALL

PHILADELPHIA.

☞ Samples sent by mail when written for.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS!

California and Oregon

SEED WHEAT AGENCY.

We furnish Farmers with the

BEST SEED WHEAT IN THE WORLD

Perfectly free from insectiform or other impurities; grown from AUSTRALIAN and CHILI Seed, yielding, on good soil

SIXTY BUSHELS TO THE ACRE,

AND WEIGHING

65 Pounds to the Measured Bushel.

The EARS OF WHEAT, when mature, are usually ELEVEN OR TWELVE INCHES LONG.

☞ Put up and securely tied and sealed in linen bags, and sent by mail free to all parts of the country, on receipt of price.

PRICES.

Samples.....10c. each | Bags..50c. & $1 each

Or in larger quantities at reasonable rates

Address—

California and Oregon

SEED WHEAT AGENCY,

SAN FRANCISCO,

California.

GOOD, BETTER, BEST.—The best and cheapest Tobacco and Cigars in town are at M. L. Oatman's. Go and see.

GEORGE W. YEAGER,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HEATING AND COOK STOVES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE

OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE,

And GENERAL JOBBER in SPOUTING

and all other work in his line.

Virginia Street, near Caroline Street,

ALTOONA, PA.

The only dealer in the city having the right to sell the renowned "BARLEY SHEAF" COOK STOVE, the most perfect, complete and satisfactory Stove ever introduced to the public.

Stock Immense. - Prices Low.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

EBENSBURG

DRUG AND BOOK STORE.

HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c.;

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS.

Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper; Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c

☞ We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.

Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. LEMMON & MURRAY,

July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

Johnstown and Ebensburg

MARBLE WORKS!

Having again taken charge of the branch Marble Works at Ebensburg, which he will operate in connection with his extensive establishment at Johnstown, the subscriber adopts this method of informing the citizens of Cambria county, that he keeps a constant supply of the best

ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE,

which he is prepared at stated times in Ebensburg and at all times in Johnstown, to manufacture to order, either as MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, MANTLES, TABLE or BUREAU TOPS, in as workmanlike manner and at as low prices as like work can be put up in any of the cities. Having in my employ a full force of experienced and skillful workmen, I do not promise too much when I say that I can furnish any of the above articles on short notice, at the lowest prevailing prices, and in a style of finish which cannot be excelled by any other manufacturer in the State.

A large stock of GRINDSTONES on hand and for sale cheap.

☞ Prompt attention paid to orders from a distance and work put up wherever desired, or delivered at any point named.

JOHN PARKE

Johnstown, June 4, 1868.-tf.

ANDREW MOSES,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Suppes's Building, Clinton St., Johnstown,

HAS just received his fall and winter stock of fine French, London and American CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, and a full assortment of Gent's Furnishing Goods.

Mr. Moses has been for eight years cutter at Wood, Morrell & Co.'s establishment, and now desires to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in Suppes's building, on Clinton street, with a stock of goods adapted to the fall and winter, which he is prepared to make up in the latest styles and at moderate prices for cash, hoping by attention to business to merit a share of public patronage, and maintain that success which has heretofore attended his efforts in producing good fitting garments. Give him a call.

Johnstown, Sept. 2, 1868.-tf.

FOREIGN SHIPPING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE.

WE ARE NOW SELLING EXCHANGE,

AT NEW YORK RATES, ON

England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Wales,	Germany,	Prussia,
Austria,	Bavaria,	Wurtemberg,
Baden,	Hessen,	Saxony,
Hanover,	Belgium,	Switzerland,
Holland,	Norway and	France.

And Tickets to and from any Port in

England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Germany,	France,	California,
New South Wales or		Australia.

KERR & CO.

Altoona, Pa., Jan. 31, 1867.

SECURE THE SHADOW ERE *THE SUBSTANCE FADES!*

SPENCE'S NEW

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY

Is now in perfect order for executing Pictures in every style of the art. Photographs of life like accuracy, ranging from the smallest card picture to the largest size for framing, taken in any weather, and warranted to give satisfaction. Particular attention paid to children's pictures. Frames of all kinds for sale cheap. Frames of any kind not on hand will be ordered when desired. Instructions in the art on liberal terms.

☞ Gallery on Julian street, 3 doors north of Town Hall. T. T. SPENCE,

Ebensburg, Oct. 8, 1868. Photographer.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT REMOVED.—The subscriber would respectfully announce to his customers and the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity generally, that he has removed to the new building on Centre street, opposite the Mountain House and adjoining the law office of Geo. M. Reade, Esq., and is now not only prepared to manufacture all goods which may be brought to him, but is supplied with a fine line of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., which he will make to order in the best style and at the lowest prices. Feeling confident of giving entire satisfaction, I hope for an increased patronage in my new location. D. J. EVANS.

Ebensburg, Jan. 14, 1869.-tf.

FOR RENT—A House and two Lots of Ground, with Stable and other outbuildings, belonging to the estate of M. C. M'Cague, dec'd, (now occupied by Fred'k Kittell.) Possession given immediately.

Apply to GEO. HUNTLEY,

Ebensburg, Nov. 19, '68.-tf. Guardian.

WANTED—Fifteen Thousand (15,000) Feet of HEMLOCK LUMBER. Will pay cash or produce. Will also sell Lumber of any kind upon a small commission.

Address Box 4, Hillside, Westmoreland Co., Pa. [mar.4,'68.*

GOOD HEALTH

Is paramount to wealth. If the system is in bad order purge out the vile humors and distempers with Roback's Blood Pills, and get the internal organs performing their regular functions, and once in order, keep them so by the daily use of Roback's Stomach Bitters.

DYSPEPSIA.

There is, probably, no one disease with which mankind are afflicted which is the source of so many ailments as Dyspepsia, and there is no more certain cure than Roback's Stomach Bitters.

A REMARKABLE FACT

That not a single instance has come to the knowledge of the proprietors, of the foilure of Roback's Medicines to give entire satisfaction in the hundreds of thousands of cases in which they have been used; this is worthy of remark and undeniable evidence of their intrinsic merits.

LOUD

Is the praise in the mouths of everybody in favor of Roback's Stomach Bitters, Blood Pills and Blood Parifier.

IS IT RIGHT

That you should bid defiance to all natural laws and the science of medical men, and suffer with Dyspepsia or Indigestion when Roback's Stomach Bitters can be procured at any drug store.

AS A PREVENTIVE

Against Malaria, Fever and Ague, and all diseases, arising from a torpid state of the liver, there is no medicine so highly recommended as Roback's Stomach Bitters.

THEY WILL CURE YOU

Of Scrofula, Erysipelas, Sick or Nervous Headache, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Consumption, Pain in the Back or Loins, Gout, Pleurisy, Leucorrhœa, Eruptions, and all diseases arising from a disordered state of the stomach. Roback's Blood Pills, Stomach Bitters and Blood Purifier.

GRATIFYING

To know that a reliable remedy is within the reach of everybody for the radical cure of Dyspepsia or Indigestion. Such a remedy is Roback's Stomach Bitters. Sold by all Druggists.

☞ Sold by Lemmon & Murray, Ebensb'g.

The Last Crowning Success.

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S

IMPROVED

HAIR RESTORER

FAVORITE

HAIR DRESSING

New Style in one Bottle

will quickly restore Gray Hair to its natural color and beauty, and produce luxuriant growth. It is perfectly harmless, and is preferred over every other preparation by those who have a fine head of hair, as well as those who wish to restore it. The beautiful gloss and perfume imparted to the Hair make it desirable for old and young.

For Sale by all Druggists.

DEPOT, 138 GREENWICH ST., N. Y.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR

REVERE THE MEMORY OF *FRIENDS DEPARTED!*

MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, &c.

The subscriber still continues to manufacture of the best material and in the most workmanlike manner, at the

Loretto Marble Works,

all kind of MONUMENTS AND TOMBSTONES, as well as TABLE and BUREAU TOPS, and all other work in his line. None but the best American and Italian Marble used, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed to all cases at prices as low as like work can be obtained in the cities or elsewhere. Call and see specimens and judge for yourselves as to the merits cheapness of my work.

JAMES WILKINSON.

Loretto, March 12, 1868.1y.

1869. SPRING! 1869.

Opening of NEW SILKS,
Opening of NEW SHAWLS,
Opening of NEW CHINTZES,
Opening of NEW POPLINS.

Full stock of STAPLE and FANCY

SPRING GOODS.

EYRE & LANDELL,

FOURTH AND ARCH STREETS,

PHILADELPHIA.

N. B.—JOBS from AUCTION daily received. [mar.11.-6t.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia. Their introduction into this country from Germany occurred in

1835.

THEY CURED YOUR

FATHERS AND MOTHERS,

And will cure you and your children. They are entirely different from the many preparations now in the country called Bitters or Tonics. They are no tavern preparation, or anything like one; but good, honest, reliable medicines. They are

The greatest known remedies for

Liver Complaint,

DYSPEPSIA,

Nervous Debility,

JAUNDICE,

Diseases of the Kidneys,

ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN,

and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or

IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil and Great Depression of Spirits.

All these indicate disease of the Liver or Digestive Organs, combined with impure blood.

Hoofland's German Bitters

is entirely vegetable, and contains no liquor. It is a compound of Fluid Extracts. The Roots, Herbs, and Barks from which these extracts are made are gathered in Germany. All the medicinal virtues are extracted from them by a scientific chemist. These extracts are then forwarded to this country to be used expressly for the manufacture of these Bitters. There is no alcoholic substance of any kind used in compounding the Bitters, hence it is the only Bitters that can be used in cases where alcoholic stimulants are not advisable.

Hoofland's German Tonic

is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with PURE *Santa Cruz Rum, Orange, etc. It is used for the same diseases as the Bitters, in cases where some pure alcoholic stimulus is required. You will bear in mind that these remedies are entirely different from any others advertised for the cure of the diseases named, they being scientific preparations of medicinal extracts, while the others are mere decoctions of rum in some form.* The TONIC *is decidedly one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public. Its taste is exquisite. It is a pleasure to take it, while its life-giving, exhilarating, and medicinal qualities have caused it to be known as the greatest of all tonics.*

DEBILITY.

There is no medicine equal to Hoofland's German Bitters or Tonic in cases of Debility. *They impart a tone of strength, the appetite, cause an enjoyment of the food, enable the stomach to digest it, purify the blood, give a good, sound, healthy complexion, eradicate the yellow tinge from the eye, impart a bloom to the cheeks, and change the patient from a short-breathed, emaciated, weak, and nervous invalid, to a full-faced, stout, and vigorous person.*

Weak and Delicate Children are made strong by using the Bitters or Tonic. In fact, they are Family Medicines. They can be administered with perfect safety to a child three months old, the most delicate female, or a man of ninety.

These Remedies are the best

Blood Purifiers

ever known, and will cure all diseases resulting from bad blood. Keep your blood pure; keep your Liver in order; keep your digestive organs in a sound, healthy condition, by the use of these remedies, and no disease will ever assail you. The best men in the country recommend them. If years of honest reputation go for anything you must try these preparations.

FROM HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16, 1867.

I find "Hoofland's German Bitters" is not an intoxicating beverage, but is a good tonic, useful in disorders of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility and want of nervous action, in the system.

Yours truly,

GEO. W. WOODWARD.

FROM HON. JAMES THOMPSON,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1866.

I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,

JAMES THOMPSON.

FROM REV. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, D. D.,

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir:—*I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that for general debility of the system and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.*

Yours, very respectfully,

J. H. KENNARD,

Eighth, below Coates street.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. The genuine have the signature of C. M. Jackson on the front of the outside wrapper of each bottle, and the name of the article blown in each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Price of the Bitters, $1 00 per bottle;
Or, a half dozen for $5 00.
Price of the Tonic, $1 50 per bottle;
Or, a half dozen for $7 50.

The tonic is put up in quart bottles.

Recollect that it is Dr. Hoofland's German Remedies that are so universally used and so highly recommended; and do not allow the Druggists to induce you to take anything else that he may say is just as good, because he makes a larger profit on it. These Remedies will be sent by express to any locality upon application to the

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,

AT THE GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,

No. 631 ARCH STREET, Philadelphia.

CHAS. M. EVANS,

Proprietor,

Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.

These Remedies are for sale by Druggists, Storekeepers, and Medicine Dealers everywhere.

Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.

☞ For Sale by R. J. LLOYD, Druggist, Ebensburg, Pa. [oct.22-1y.

Ayer's

Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

For sale by R. J. LLOYD, Agent, Ebensburg.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

And Reese J. Lloyd, Ebensburg.

ROHRER'S WILD CHERRY

TONIC BITTERS

ARE THE

BEST IN USE!

USE ROHRER'S TONIC BITTERS,

The very best in the Market

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,

No. 45 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel

Also, Entrance Nos. 102 & 104 Third St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

☞ Wholesale Agents for the West.

For sale by A. A. BARKER for Ebensburg and vicinity [je.11,'68.-1y.

NON-EXPLOSIVE!

THE NEW LIGHT,

PETROLEUM FLUID!!

Gives twice the light of Carbon Oil, and is safe under all circumstances.

CANNOT BE EXPLODED!

The undersigned are now manufacturing and have for sale their

NEW PETROLEUM FLUID

made by distillation without the aid of compounds, which is gradually taking the place of Carbon Oil wherever introduced.

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN!

Send for Circular. Address

J. J. PALMER & CO.,

No. 6 Hand Street,

Jan. 21, 1869.-3m. Pittsburgh.

JOHN CROUSE,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS.

BEST BRANDS OF BRANDY, WHISKY, IRISH WHISKY, GIN, &c., &c.

The very best qualities of Liquors, Wines, &c., for Medical purposes. Prices LOW.

☞ Hotel and Saloon keepers will do well to give me a call at my store on Canal street, in building formerly occupied by T. G. Stewart & Co, Johnstown, Aug. 27, 1868. tf.

The Cambria Freeman

WILL BE PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

At Ebensburg, Cambria Co., Pa.

At the following rates, payable within three months from date of subscribing:

One copy, one year,	$2 00
One copy, six months,	1 00
One copy, three months,	50

Those who fail to pay their subscription until after the expiration of six months will be charged at the rate of $2.50 per year, and those who fail to pay until after the expiration of twelve months will be charged at the rate of $3.00 per year.

Twelve numbers constitute a quarter, twenty-five, six months; and fifty numbers one year.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square, 12 lines, one insertion,	$1 00
Each subsequent insertion,	25
Auditor's Notices, each,	2 00
Administrators' Notices, each,	2 50
Executors' Notices, each,	2 00
Estray Notices, each	1 00

	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 yr.
1 square, 12 lines,	$2 50	$4 00	$6 00
2 squares, 24 lines,	5 00	8 00	12 00
3 squares, 36 lines,	7 00	10 00	15 00
Quarter column,	9 50	14 00	22 00
Third column,	11 00	16 00	25 00
Half column,	14 00	25 00	35 00
One Column,	25 00	35 00	60 00

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 8 lines, with paper, 6 00

Obituary Notices, over six lines, ten cents per line.

Special and business Notices eight cents per line for first insertion, and four cents for each subsequent insertion.

Resolutions of Societies, or communications of a personal nature must be paid for as advertisements.

JOB PRINTING.

We have made arrangements by which we can do or have done all kinds of plain and fancy Job Printing, such as Books, Pamphets, Show Cards, Bill and Letter Heads, Handbills, Circulars, &c., in the best style of the art and at the most moderate prices. Also, all kinds of Ruling, Blank Books, Book Binding, &c., executed to order as good as the best and as cheap as the cheapest.

THE UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

Cannot be surpassed or equaled by any other Wringer for durability. Till the expiration of the patent for the "COG WHEEL REGULATOR," or "STOP-GEAR," no other *Wringer is licensed under this Patent*, being universally conceded that Cogs are necessary to prevent the Rolls from being broken or torn loose, many attempts have been made to get a Cog-Wheel arrangement which shall equal the UNIVERSAL, but yet avoid the "Stop-Gear," but without success. For sale by GEO. HUNTLEY.

Ebensburg, May 7, 1868. 1y.*

A. C. DIBERT

WITH

BOKER & BROTHERS,

Manufacturers, and Wholesale Dealers in

CITY AND EASTERN MADE

BOOTS AND SHOES,

No. 432 Market Street,

Below Fifth, South Side, - PHILADA

JOHN GAY. . . . . WM. WEIR

GAY & WEIR

Successors to Gay & Palmer,

WHOLESALE

Grocers and Commission Merchants

AND DEALERS IN

FLOUR, PRODUCE, FISH, SALT, CHEESE, &c., &c.,

362 Liberty Street, - PITTSBURGH

WHOLESALE

SANNEY & ANDREWS,

123 Market St.

PHILAD

GROCERS

PETER SIDES,

WITH

HICKMAN, HOLL & CO.,

WHOLESALE TOBACCO DEALERS,

S. E. Corner Third and Market Sts.,

Jan. 22, 1868. PHILADELPHIA

GRAFF, WATKIN & CO.

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES,

No. 512 Market Street,

FLEM. HOLLIDAY. PHILADA

UNION HOUSE,

EBENSBURG, Pa., JEROME A. PLOTZ, Proprietor, spares no pains to render the hotel worthy of a continuation of the liberal patronage it has heretofore received. The table will always be furnished with the best the market affords; his bar with the best of liquors.—His stable is large, and will be attended by an attentive and obliging hostler. Jan 30, 1868.-tf.

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,

(*Conducted on the European Plan.*)

405 & 407 Liberty Street, opposite the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JAMES K. LANAHAN, - - - Proprietor.

This House is newly built and splendidly furnished, and convenient to all the Railroads coming into the city. The Restaurant connected with this Hotel open at all hours of the day and night. [oct.17.-1y.

PITTSBURGH STAR,

No. 429 Liberty Street.

OPPOSITE UNION PASSENGER DEPOT

PITTSBURGH, PA.

[je.11.-1y.] FELIX HENLY, Prop'r.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, Ebensburg,

R. P. LINTON & CO., Prop'rs.

The Table is always supplied with the choicest delicacies; the Bar is supplied with choice liquors, and the Stable attended by careful hostlers. Transient visitors accommodated and boarders taken by the week, month or year, on reasonable terms. feb1

MERCHANTS' HOTEL.

J. & W. C. M'KIBBIN, Proprietors.

Fourth St., between Market and Arch,

May 9, 1867.-1y. PHILADELPHIA